

Double murder suspect arrested

AMMAN (Petra) — Police Saturday arrested the 22-year-old man who is suspected of slitting a 46-year-old woman to death in her own apartment in Shamsat Saturday and robbing her off her jewelry. The thief, identified only as A.M.A., was arrested Saturday night after committing his crime when he was trying to flee the crime scene. A traffic policeman, carrying out his normal duties in the area, saw some people chasing a person, who stopped a car and drove away. The policeman gave chase, stopped the car and arrested him after a struggle, with the suspect trying to stab him, according to the Public Security Department's Public Relations Officer Hisham Nour. Nour said that investigations found out that the suspect had committed another crime in September when he stabbed a man identified as MMD to death in his own apartment in Thar' Al Ali and robbed money and jewelry in the house. He admitted to both crimes and gave details about the Thar' Al Ali crime, Nour said. The PSD Director Maj. General Fadel Ali Sunday ordered the promotion of the traffic policeman to the rank of non-commissioned officer from sergeant in appreciation of his efforts to arrest the suspect.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي

GCC prepares for December summit

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Arab ministers will meet in Muscat on Nov. 6 to prepare the agenda for a summit of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) due to be held there in December, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency (GNA) said Sunday. Foreign ministers from the GCC states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — will discuss efforts by the group and the U.N. Security Council to reach a permanent peace in the region, the agency said. Peace talks between Iran and Iraq have made little progress since a U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in August 1988 ended fighting in their eight-year-old war. GNA said the foreign ministers would also discuss efforts by GCC ministerial committees to promote cooperation within the economic and political alliance. GCC finance ministers held talks in Riyadh earlier this month on scaling up import duties and increasing regional trade. Interior ministers from the group are due to meet in the Saudi capital Tuesday and defense ministers Wednesday. No date has yet been announced for the annual GCC summit but sources in Oman say it is likely to begin Dec. 18.

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Sfeir hits Aoun's stand, warns of renewed war

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's top Christian cleric hit out Sunday at Christian army chief Michel Aoun's rejection of a peace plan, saying reckless warnings and threats could lead the country back to war.

But Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir's implicit attack on Aoun coincided with signs that the general was working on new ways to block the accord to end 14 years of civil war.

"We only hear things that forebode evil and threats which don't take into consideration the constitution and law. This could lead to war," Sfeir told politicians at his Sunday sermon.

He said the peace pact agreed by Lebanese deputies a week ago in Taif, Saudi Arabia, was the only way to save Lebanon.

In Damascus, Iran's foreign minister said Sunday that Tehran opposed the Arab peace plan for Lebanon on the grounds that it did not favour the country's Muslim majority.

Ali Akbar Velayati was speak-

ing after a series of meetings in Damascus with Lebanese Muslim militia leaders on the plan accepted by Lebanon's deputies after three weeks of talks in Taif.

"I found out from all those I received that they are against the Taif meeting. What happened in Taif was that Muslims emerged as losers," Velayati told Reuters.

He said Iran opposed the Taif accord "because it was not in favour of all Muslims... the Islamic republic of Iran believes the government in Lebanon should be based on democracy. We support the wishes of the Lebanese people."

His remarks appeared to signal the first major disagreement between Tehran and Damascus on Lebanon, where they both provide political and military support to leftist and Muslim militias.

Velayati also had talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and other Syrian leaders who have welcomed the Arab plan, which provides for political reforms before the gradual with-

drawal of Syria's estimated 33,000 troops from Lebanon.

Velayati, quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA, earlier stressed the importance of Syria's role in Lebanon.

"Velayati renewed Iran's support for Syria against pressure of enemies, stressing the importance of Syria's role in war-stricken Lebanon and its support for the Muslim and national forces," IRNA said.

The accord is supposed to be implemented by the Lebanese parliament, called to meet in Beirut by Nov. 7. But Aoun's supporters have threatened Christian deputies with death if they refrain.

Aoun maintains that deputies must first win popular approval for the pact, which delays a final decision on a Syrian troop withdrawal from Lebanon until two years after political reforms to increase the powers of Muslims.

Aoun triggered six months of the heaviest shelling of Beirut by declaring a "war of liberation" in

March to expel Syria's 33,000 troops. Some 850 people were killed and 3,400 wounded.

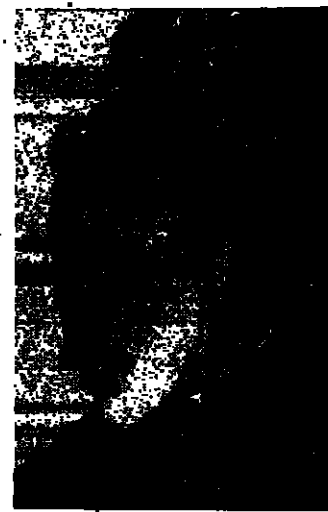
At an emergency meeting Sunday, Aoun and his cabinet made what official sources described as important internal and political decisions. They refused to disclose any details.

Aoun, who heads a military cabinet in east Beirut at odds with a Muslim-led government in west Beirut, has threatened to suspend parliament or the constitution to block the peace pact which he maintains must secure a swift Syrian troop withdrawal.

"Why aren't our visions and wills united so we can all head towards total sovereignty," asked Patriarch Sfeir, who avoided referring to Aoun by name but was clearly criticising his position.

The largest Christian militia, the Lebanese Forces (LF), and most Christian political parties back the Arab-sponsored plan.

Aoun has predicted his opposition to the Taif accord will not lead to a conflict between his



Nasrallah Sfeir

15,000 troops and the LF. A minor skirmish Sunday between Syrian-backed forces and Aoun's troops near the ruined village of Souq Al Gharb, east of Beirut, violated a ceasefire which has held since Sept. 23.

Eban: Israel cannot choose Palestinians for peace talks

TEL AVIV (R) — Veteran Israeli statesman Abba Eban assailed government leaders Sunday for trying to nominate both delegations to projected Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

"The prime minister and foreign minister... have staked an unprecedented claim in diplomatic history — to nominate both the Israeli side and the adversary, the enemy," Eban, 74, told army radio.

Egypt and the United States are proposing the peace talks to advance Israel's plan for elections in occupied territories, but Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Moshe Arens demand a veto over Palestinian delegates.

"What sort of chance does this have of gaining support from anyone in the world?" asked Eban, a former foreign minister from the Labour Party who now lectures and writes books.

Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini of Arab Jerusalem made a similar comment last week, suggesting that if Shamir wanted to choose both sides "he can simply sit in front of the mirror and negotiate."

Shamir's office chief Yossi Ahimeir condemned Eban's re-

marks and accused him of weakening Israel's stance.

"Though he is very much a private man, he is still considered a prominent speaker in the name of Israel and in such a way he damages Israel's image and distorts our genuine position," Ahimeir told Reuters.

He said Israel wanted assurances that Palestinian delegates to talks would come from the occupied territories and that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would be excluded from participation or influence.

Shamir met Arens and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin for 45 minutes Sunday ahead of the weekly cabinet meeting. Israel radio said they discussed a U.S. five-point formula for talks with Palestinians.

Israeli officials said U.S. Secretary of State James Baker had yet to reply to Israel's request to revise his formula. They could not confirm an Israel radio report that the Americans were willing to make concessions.

Israel had asked Baker to guarantee that the talks would be limited to technical arrangements for implementing its plan for elections and would not include other issues on the future of the terri-

tories. Baker's original formula said the talks would focus on the elections plan but that Palestinians could raise other issues.

Western diplomats said earlier the United States was unlikely to agree to the Israeli requests because they were unacceptable to Egypt and the PLO, and would cause a Palestinian boycott of the talks.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said his Labour Party, junior partner in the Likud-led government, favoured the five points and wanted them put to a vote in the 12-member inner cabinet before Shamir left for a U.S. visit in mid-November.

"If this is rejected, then in my opinion we've no place in the government," he told Israel radio.

Asked about the threat, Ahimeir criticised Labour ministers who reaped the fruits of public office while berating the government.

"Nothing will happen in my assessment. For the last couple of months you have heard a declaration like this day and night from many ministers of Labour," Ahimeir said.

"If they want on the one hand



Abba Eban

to be ministers, to hold on to their Volvos and their chairs and on the other hand to say what they say, it's really unbelievable."

Israeli sources said earlier President George Bush might refuse to meet Shamir at the White House next month unless they had reached an understanding on the five points.

Ahimeir put a positive face on remarks by Bush Saturday suggesting Washington would not look favourably on Israeli collaboration with South Africa in developing a long-range nuclear missile (See page 2).

PLO restudies Baker formula

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee reexamined U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's five-point formula for direct Israeli-Palestinian peace talks during a meeting Saturday night, PLO sources said Sunday.

They told Reuters one issue which had arisen in a recent flurry of diplomatic activity concerned a U.S. message sent to the Soviet Union on the makeup of a Palestinian delegation.

The United States proposed that expelled Palestinians taking part in the proposed talks with Israel would be chosen from members of the Palestine National Council (PNC), they said.

Their names would be announced by PNC speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, who is not a member of PLO Executive Committee.

The sources, who are close to the PLO leadership, said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat would have accepted the plan but the Americans immediately began backtracking.

Arafat and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said in a statement after talks in East Berlin in October that they agreed on the necessity of "a global and rapid reevaluation of the situation in the Middle East."

The PLO Executive Committee meeting took place at the same time as a visit to Tunis by a top Soviet Foreign Ministry official.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA reported Sunday that Gennady Tarasov held talks with three members of the Executive Committee about the Baker formula.

The PLO could withdraw its pledge to give up armed struggle if U.S. intransigence toward the Middle East continued, the PLO mission in Abu Dhabi said Sunday.

It also asked the Pope to intercede to help end the "racist Israeli campaign" against the inhabitants of the West Bank village of Beit Sahour, who are refusing to pay taxes.

The village has been ringed by troops since Sept. 22 and closed to non-residents. Goods worth thousands of dollars, including furniture and vehicles, have been seized from villagers.

The presidencies of George Bush and Ronald Reagan seemed the same "in practising hostile acts against our people," the mission said. "Such a stand could push us to abandon our pledge not to resort to armed struggle."

"We appeal to your holiness to take action to save the lives and property of Beit Sahour residents," it said in an appeal to Pope Paul.

Israelis arrest 12-year-old boy, shoot and wound 14

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police arrested a 12-year-old Palestinian boy Sunday and accused him of possessing firebombs, bottles of gasoline, masks and outlawed Palestinian flags, a police spokesman said.

At least 14 Palestinians were reported shot and wounded in clashes with soldiers as Palestinians staged a general strike throughout the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, the Greek Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem, Diodorus I, was allowed to enter Beit Sahour to say prayers for peace two days after he and two other church leaders were blocked by the army from entering the Arab town.

Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem, has been sealed off for more than a month by the army because many of its 10,000 residents have refused to pay Israeli taxes as part of the 22-month Palestinian uprising.

Soldiers said Friday that the entry of about 20 church leaders and aides could cause "incitement." But they allowed the Greek patriarch, with his flowing white beard, to enter Sunday

when he came in one car with a few assistants.

Patriarch Diodorus' prayer, distributed to news agencies before his visit, urged the congregation in the largely Christian town to pray for "all those living under difficult circumstances, those afflicted and suffering from injustice."

It praised those struggling for peace everywhere "especially nowadays when our beloved children and fellow men in Beit Sahour and elsewhere are passing crucial moments in their lives."

Troops allowed the patriarch and a bishop into Beit Sahour where they turned back other cars.

Christian leaders in Jerusalem united last week in condemning the Israeli siege after they were refused permission to take food supplies into the town.

An eight-year-old Palestinian girl died of head injuries in hospital after being hit Friday by a car carrying Israeli soldiers on a road north of Jerusalem.

The 12-year-old Palestinian boy was arrested in the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Beit Safa where police caught him with three firebombs, two large bottles of gasoline, two Palesti-

nian flags and 13 various masks, a police spokesman said.

The boy, whose name was not released, was being questioned at one of the city's lockups after a judge remanded him into police custody for 48 hours until interrogations completed, Sandori said.

Beit Safa has been the scene of stoning and firebomb attacks on Israeli motorists. In a police raid on the area in August, one youth was shot to death and more than 40 were arrested.

Most of the shooting injuries Sunday came in clashes in the Gaza Strip, but two teenagers were also wounded in the West Bank cities of Nablus and Tulkarm, Arab reports said.

The army said it was checking the reports.

Sunday's general strike was called by both the leadership of the uprising and the Islamic fundamentalist movement Hamas.

The uprising leaders ordered the action to protest against Israel's plan for elections in the occupied territories, and Hamas urged the strike to mark the 33rd anniversary of the Israeli army's slaying of 46 Palestinians in the village of Kfar Qassem.

20 held in Petra Bank sweep

By Ghadeer Taher
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Over 20 people related to the mushrooming Petra Bank scandal have been arrested in the last two days, informed police sources said Sunday, but it was not immediately clear whether the detentions heralded the expected trials of suspects involved in the case affecting Jordan's third largest bank.

"The arrests were made in line with instructions from the Economic Security Committee," said a senior source at the Public Security Department (PSD). "As of now, we do not have any indications whether the detentions were ordered pending trial," added the source, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Another PSD source confirmed that Ali Saraf, the former chief dealer at Petra Bank and a close associate of its absconding chairman, Ahmad Chalabi, was among those arrested. Saraf was detained earlier and was held for 29 days for questioning until he was freed in September. The PSD source declined to give the names of the others arrested in the last two days but it was believed that they included some close con-

fidants and "frontmen and frontwomen" of Chalabi, who left the country under mysterious circumstances shortly after the Economic Security Committee took charge of the bank and ordered its merger with the Jordan Gulf Bank.

Members of the new Petra Bank management who met late into the night Sunday declined comment on the arrests. One board member said, "All I can say is that justice is taking its course."

Some banking sources view the second detention of Saraf as an indication that the bank's new management is having continued difficulty in sorting out the bank's affairs since many of its records were reportedly not found. "I think the new moves and the search of Saraf's home probably for documents is a sign that Petra Bank is still searching for missing pieces of the intricate puzzle," a banking source told the Jordan Times Sunday.

A Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) circular to banks dated Oct. 24 froze assets of 37 companies in the country. The order prevents the companies from disposing of their assets, including land, shares and deposits except

with permission from the government-appointed committee managing the two banks.

The companies whose name were listed in the local press included hotels, moneychangers, industrial companies, investment houses, tourism-related firms and import-export companies.

Jordanian officials have said that an investigation into the two bank's dealings has uncovered fraud and embezzlement. Finance Minister Basel Jaradneh said this month that at least \$68 million were unaccounted for in transactions involving the bank and other Chalabi-controlled financial institutions based in Geneva and Petra Bank International, Washington D.C., a subsidiary.

The military governor has issued a decree ordering court martial for all suspects involved in the case.

According to reports in the foreign press, Petra Bank and other Chalabi-controlled institutions could have incurred as much as \$250 million in debts in the past few years. The government has said that it would support the bank and would guarantee that none of the depositors with Petra Bank stood to lose anything.

'Apostasy' case against woman candidate hits Jordan as polls near

By Ghadeer Taher
and
P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Writers

AMMAN — Amidst the ongoing liberalisation drive in Jordan, an unprecedented case filed by Islamic fundamentalists against a woman candidate running in the Nov. 9 general elections has sparked a fierce debate in conservative as well as liberal circles in the Kingdom.

The case against Toujan Faisal, an aspirant for the Circassian seat in the Fifth District of Amman, is seen by many observers as more than a case against an individual. "This is an attempt to stifle the women's movement in Jordan," said a male candidate in the Third District.

Islamic conservatives are charging Faisal with apostasy and want a Sharia court in Amman to declare her incompetent, dissolve her marriage and give anyone immunity who sheds her or her brother's blood.

The case was heard by the court twice and the judge has set a hearing for Nov. 9, one day after the parliamentary elections, to rule on the court's competence to deal with the annual case. Some lawyers say the question is whether there is a case prima facie.

"This is like the Salem witch-hunts in the 16th century," a prominent lawyer told the Jordan Times. "Faisal's case is incredible, she has never seen anything like it," he added.

Faisal, 40, one of 12 women candidates running in the elections,

agrees with observers that the issue is not a case of personal views or religious sentiments. "These extremists want to stop women's advancement by making an example out of me," she said. She asserts that "they also want to impose their laws on the country without any parliamentary or voter consent."

"Basically, they are trying to kill two birds with one stone," she added.

Laws governing this type of case do not exist in Jordan. Religious courts in the country usually deal with family matters such as divorce and child alimony and other related cases.

The two plaintiffs, one a mufti in the armed forces, are basing their charges on an article Faisal published Sept. 21 in the local Arabic Daily, Al Rai, which, she says, was six weeks before the election. Faisal argues that "the charges are, in my opinion, political rather than Islamic because they waited over one month until the elections and my candidacy to even raise the issue... even if that charges that are cited against me are based on excerpts taken out of context from the article."

Faisal claims that the suit comes after telephone threats demanding she withdraw from the election and publicly repudiate her views.

The fundamentalists said in a two-and-a-half hour court proceeding Saturday that women should not be allowed to run for Parliament and that any man who supports women's rights should be punished.

According to a copy of court documents available to the Jordan Times, the charges against Faisal include demands that the court rule her guilty of apostasy, turn down her repentance, if she made one, detain her, divorce from her husband, give immunity to anyone who kills her, deny her all rights and ban her writings. Another demand is that the press should not publish her articles or deal with them; otherwise they will also be guilty of apostasy.

"They want to deny me the right given to every Muslim to repent if it is found that they blasphemed Islam," said Faisal.

"I am a Muslim and I say that God is one and Mohammed is the Prophet of God. So they have no ground for their case in Islam, because only God can judge if a person is sincere," Faisal, well versed in the Koran, told the Jordan Times in an interview Sunday.

Faisal, a former personality who discussed controversial topics such as child abuse and wife beating, said she believed that "our religion gives equal rights to both men and women." The candidate, married to a doctor for the past 11 years and now a mother of three, said she refused to attend the court session because she "does believe she will be treated fairly."

Other observers familiar with the election scene see this as potentially damaging to Muslim Brotherhood candidates in the elections or candidates who are "Islamists."

The case, "This is a piece of theatre to give a bad image to the Islamic movement," said Abu Ghanimeh, a Brotherhood spokesman quoted by Reuters said.

"We believe the case is not only against Mrs. Toujan but also against us. We have no relation with this problem," he was quoted as saying by the agency.

Another Brotherhood member who preferred anonymity said the organisation disagrees with Faisal's views but does not condone the suit.

"This case is not good for our image or our candidates; this only hurts our cause which we want to carry out peacefully," the man told the Jordan Times Sunday.

Abu Ghanimeh refused to criticise the two plaintiffs in the case. "They are good Muslims. We don't agree with the case and we don't disagree with it," he told Reuters.

Many candidates, lawyers, and individuals have rallied behind Faisal since the suit became public. Women's organisations and many members of the Jordan Bar Association have offered their support, according to Faisal.

Toujan Abu Al Adel, Faisal's husband — a gynaecologist and lecturer at the University of Jordan — voiced "pride in his wife's position."

"I am only shocked and surprised that there are still people in Jordan who harbour such extremist views in today's civilised world," he said referring to the plaintiffs.

None of the plaintiffs could be reached Sunday for comments on the case.

Evren urges end to squabbles

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren, who is due to step down in less than two weeks, called Sunday for national unity and an end to political squabbling, state-run Turkish radio said.

Speaking against a backdrop of political dissent over Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's bid to succeed him, Evren said: "Let us not lose our unity. Let us not fight each other but (fight) internal and external forces which want to divide us."

"We have to realise that difficulties can not be overcome by quarrels on personalities, slanders and bickerings," he said in a message on the 66th anniversary of the proclamation of the modern Turkish republic.

Ozal is almost to be elected president next Tuesday when parliament, where his Motherland Party has the necessary clear majority, meets for a third round of voting.

Opposition parties boycotted the two previous ballots when a two-third majority was needed, accusing Ozal of trying to ram through his candidacy in the face of public opposition.

Two opinion polls published



Kenan Evren

Saturday said more than two-thirds of Turks in the three main cities of Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir did not want Ozal as president.

The opposition parties have vowed not to recognise Ozal as president and say they will refuse to meet him at state functions if he is elected.

"It must be a sacred duty for all to protect parliamentary democracy against all dangers, from whichever quarter it may come," said Evren, who, as a general, led a military coup in 1980 which crushed political extremist violence.

Two opinion polls published Saturday said more than two-thirds of Turkish city dwellers do not want Ozal to be the next president.

Bush warns Israel over nuclear links

SAN JOSE (Agencies) — President George Bush has suggested that the United States would not look favourably on Israeli collaboration with South Africa in developing a long-range nuclear missile.

While he did not confirm reports that Israel and South Africa were involved in a secret joint project to build the weapons, Bush said such an arrangement would "complicate" U.S. relations with the Zionist state.

"I hope our position is clear in transfer of any military technology that should not be transferred. If that's taken place, it would not enhance relations between us... it would complicate things. There's no question about that," he said.

NBC television said Thursday that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was prepared to show Congress irrefutable evidence that Israel was helping South Africa build a long-range nuclear missile.

The network, citing senior U.S. officials and intelligence sources, said Israel had ignored "discreet protests" from Washington and appeared to be expanding the relationship.

The Israeli defence ministry said there was "no truth" to NBC's initial report on the issue, aired Wednesday, which said Israel was helping Pretoria build the missile in exchange for enriched uranium for Israel's own nuclear warheads.

Bush was questioned about the matter at a news conference that focused primarily on the pan American summit meeting he was attending.

Neither Israel nor South Africa is a signatory of the international nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty aimed at halting the spread of nuclear weapons.

The State Department said it had no indication that any U.S. missile technology had been transferred from Israel to South Africa.

Asked if the United States might impose sanctions against Israel or take other steps, Bush said, "you're asking me to accept a hypothesis that I'm not accepting."

"But I have said that whoever it is, the transfer of forbidden

technology is taboo. We're not going to have that. And we will find ways to assert that with any country that abuses the system."

On another topic, Bush was asked if the United States would give Israel veto power over what Palestinians can take part in negotiations on elections for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We're not trying to throw down a precondition," Bush replied. "We're just trying, through the Baker five points and through giving support to (Egyptian President Hosni) Mubarak's 10 points, to be helpful in getting the talks going."

Israel Radio reported Saturday that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker had agreed to modify his proposed five-point framework for getting the two sides together to discuss elections.

The radio gave no details, but said the changes followed almost a week of intensive contacts between Baker and Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

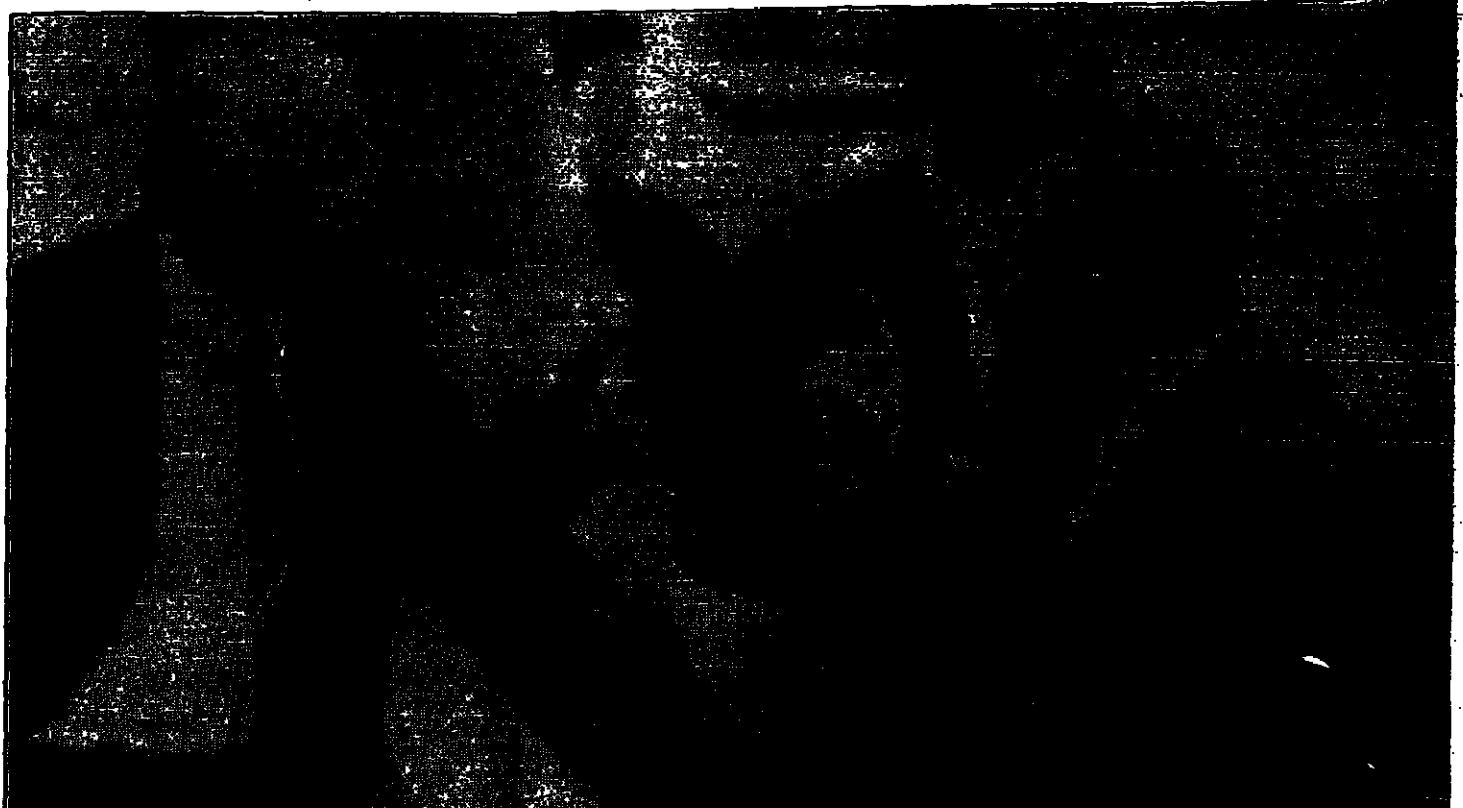
Arens had written Baker earlier insisting the plan be modified to drop Cairo as the site for preliminary Israeli-Palestinian talks, and that expelled Palestinians be barred from participating.

Arens also demanded the discussion be limited to discussing Israel's election plan for the occupied territories, not the Palestinians' desire for an independent state.

An Israeli foreign ministry spokesman refused to confirm or deny the reported concession. On Wednesday Baker advised Arens against trying to change his five-point formula, saying his initiative could be strangled with details.

Israel had complained that Baker's original formula did not allow it to veto Palestinian representatives and it could be forced to negotiate with members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Israel radio, quoting its Washington correspondent, said Baker also agreed to a request from Arens to limit the Cairo talks to the "negotiations process."



Arab Democratic Party leader and Knesset (Parliament) member Abdul Wahab Darawshe (left) and ultra-orthodox Jewish Knesset member Shlomo Dayan of the Shas Party wave hands and fingers at each other during a fierce row on Knesset floor last week. The fracas began when an ultra-rightist Israeli legislator said that a single Jew was worth a thousand Arabs.

Report claims Pan Am bomb planted in Malta

LONDON (AP) — Police have found evidence the bomb that brought down Pan Am Flight 103 and killed 270 people was planted in Malta, the Sunday Times of London reported.

The newspaper said the evidence was found in a computer list of all luggage put aboard the flight when it originated in Frankfurt, West Germany, on Dec. 21. Passengers and luggage later were transferred to a Boeing 747 at Heathrow airport in London.

All 259 people aboard the airplane and 11 residents of Lockerbie, Scotland, were killed when the plane exploded and crashed.

The Sunday Times, citing British sources, said the baggage list showed that one suitcase was transferred to Flight 103 from an Air Malta plane, Flight KM180.

That flight originated in Malta the morning of Dec. 21.

No passenger accompanied the bag onto the Pan Am flight, the

newspaper said.

The newspaper quoted Louis Grech, chief executive of Air Malta, as confirming last week that Scottish police had interviewed a senior executive of the airline. The newspaper said 20 airport workers also were interviewed.

No one answered the telephone at the police press office in Lockerbie. In the past the police have refused to comment on press reports about the investigation.

No one has been charged in the bombing. Press reports have cast suspicion on several groups, including the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command of Ahmed Jibril.

The Scottish detectives who are heading the investigation have contended for several months that the bomb was put aboard Flight 103 in Frankfurt. They have said the bomb was packed into a radio-cassette player.

Cut out fatty food, surgeon tells Egyptians

CAIRO (R) — Pioneering heart surgeon Magdi Yacoub told Egyptians Saturday to cut out traditional fatty food, quit smoking and take more exercise.

"Egyptians must eat less fat and change their diets. I also noticed there were many smokers on the street... these are prime causes of heart disease," professor Yacoub, a naturalised Briton born in Egypt, told reporters.

Fatty meat is a staple for Egyptians, who also often cook with high-cholesterol ghee, a kind of butter.

Yacoub, in Cairo on a three-day visit to perform advanced surgery, told a seminar that genetic engineering could revolutionise heart surgery within the next two years.

He gave no details, except to say that he had been working for six months on a new method to replace weak heart muscles with others from elsewhere in the body.

Yacoub, who has performed at least 1,000 heart and lung transplants during his career, has operated on many well-known people, including open-heart surgery this year on former Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu.

His plea to Egyptians echoed calls by President Hosni Mubarak for his countrymen to eat less, to cut the country's food bill as well as improve its health.

Egypt imports more than half the food consumed by its fast-growing population of 55 million. Mubarak has said the average Egyptian eats 197 kilogrammes of wheat each year compared with 77 kilogrammes consumed in other countries.

Armenians condemn Israel, Jews over U.S. Senate bill

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Armenians in the occupied territories have condemned Israel and U.S. Jews for allegedly trying to block a U.S. Senate bill that would declare a national day of remembrance for victims of Armenian "genocide."

In a statement issued in Arab Jerusalem, the United Popular Armenian Committee for the Revival of the Memory of the Armenian Genocide said:

"We denounce the interference of the Israeli government and the Jewish communities in the United States and Turkey for their interference in internal Armenian issues and their attempt to erase the memory of the Turkish mas-

sacres against the Armenian people."

Successive Turkish governments since the modern republic was founded in 1923 have denied Armenian claims that up to 1.5 million Armenians were victims of genocide during and immediately after World War I.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said last Monday that Israel would not block the U.S. Senate bill, but Israeli officials refused to confirm or deny claims that the government asked American Jewish groups to lobby against the resolution as a gesture of good will to Turkey.

Turkey maintains diplomatic ties with Israel.

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LUNCH & DINNER

Jordan Times'
JORDAN MARKET PLACE

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 Koran
15:40 Programme review
15:45 Children programmes
17:00 Flying Doctors
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Local series
19:15 Local programme
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:20 Programme review
21:40 Local programmes
22:00 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO
18:15 Des Chiffres et de lettres
18:40 L'Appart
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sport magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Varieties
20:30 Golden Girls
21:10 The Justice Game
21:20 News in English
22:20 Blue Blood

PRAYER TIMES
04:28 Fajr
05:24 (Sunrise) Dhuha
11:19 Dhuhur
14:25 'Asr
16:52 Maghreb
18:16 Isha

CHURCHES
St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swetich
Tel. 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel.
632785.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Ternassia Church Tel. 622366
Church of the Annunciation Tel.
623541.
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel.
628543.
Armenian Catholic Church Tel.
771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.
775281.
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751.
Assuan International Church Tel.
685326.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.
811295.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints Tel. 815817, 649532.

WEATHER
Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.
It will be partly cloudy and there will
be a possibility of scattered showers.
Winds will be northwesterly moderate.
In Amman, winds will be northerly
moderate and sea calm.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./max. temp.
10 / 28
16 / 28
9 / 25
17 / 29

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-
man 30 per cent, Amman 34 per
cent.

**USEFUL TELEPHONE
NUMBERS**
NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. George Sabouni 776751
Dr. Tayyar Khader 606857
Dr. Subhan Tamoush 898903
Dr. Mohammad Amman 635999
First pharmacy 661912
Ferdows pharmacy 778336
Al Asena pharmacy 637025
Naironka pharmacy 623672
Al Salim pharmacy 630730
Yacoubi pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

BRID:
Dr. Fawwaz Momani (-)

Al Shamsi pharmacy 985238
ZARQA:
Dr. Mufied Damra (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Emergency 630341
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Police Complaints 665800
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality 787111
Telephone Information
(directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661201
Jordan Television 773111
Radio Jordan 774111

Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615
Electric Power
Company 636381
RT Flight Information 08-53200
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200

HOSPITALS
AMMAN:
Husseini Medical Centre 813813/2
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 64281/6
Alkiah Maternity, J. Amn. 64241/2
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malinas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66471/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Musaid Hospital 60722/9
The Islamic, Abdali 66127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali 66416/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511/26
Arany, Marza 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 60240/30
Amal Hospital 674135
ZARQA:
Zarqa Gov. Hospital (09)983223
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Saud Hospital (09)986732
BRID:
Princess Beama Hospital (02)755535
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)727275

Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02)247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

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Airport Tel. (06)53200-5, where it
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ARRIVALS
Royal Jordanian (R.J.) Flights
(Terminal 1)
18:00 Damascus (RJ)
18:00 Sana'a (RJ)
18:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:45 Vienna, Montreal, New York
(RJ)
12:45 Istanbul (RJ)
13:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
13:45 Agaba, Cairo (RJ)
14:00 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Damascus (RJ)
20:40 Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:10 Jeddah (RJ)
21:20 Cairo (RJ)
21:45 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)
09:30 Dubai (EK)
10:10 Sana'a (LH)
13:00 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:25 Kuwait (KU)
15:00 Baghdad (IA)
08:15 Paris (AF)

DEPARTURES
Royal Jordanian (R.J.) Flights
(Terminal 1)
11:40 Bucharest (RJ)
11:45 Doha (RJ)
12:15 Vienna, Montreal, New York
(RJ)
12:45 Istanbul (RJ)
13:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
13:45 Agaba, Cairo (RJ)
14:00 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Damascus (RJ)
20:40 Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:10 Jeddah (RJ)
21:20 Cairo (RJ)
21:45 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)
06:30 London (BA)
10:30 Doha (EK)
11:10 Frankfurt (LH)
14:00 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
14:00 Cairo (MS)
14:20 Bahrain, Sharjah (GF)
15:35 Kuwait (KU)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)
16:00 Baghdad (IA)
23:00 Paris, Baghdad (AF)

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in Sls per kg.
Apples 420 / 380
Bananas 430 / 400
Raspberries (Mokamma) 400 / 350
Beans 600 / 500
Cabbage 180 / 120
Carrots 350 / 300
Cauliflower 250 / 200
Corn 250 / 200
Cucumbers (large) 140 / 100
Cucumbers (small) 450 / 380
Eggplants 220 / 180
Garlic 900 / 800
Grapesfruit 220 / 180
Grapes 450 / 400
Grapes (black) 500 / 450
Guava 600 / 500
Lemon 200 / 150
Mallow 160 / 120
Marrow (large) 130 / 90
Marrow (small) 250 / 200
Olives 600 / 500
Onion (dry) 470 / 400
Orange 470 / 400
Pepper (hot) 200 / 150
Pepper (sweet) 200 / 150
Potatoes 350 / 300
Pumpkin 300 / 250
Sage 600 / 500
Spinach 300 / 250
Tomatoes 300 / 250
Water Melon 170 / 140

ELECTIONS '89

By Nermeen Murad

WHEN looking at the election campaigns, one cannot help but notice that the issue of women's rights falls at the tail of the candidates' platforms with short sentences which "support women's rights to allow to assume their role in society" or "women are half of society" or "women are the mothers of future generations."

There are only one or two platforms which specify what these rights are and present ways to overcome the legal hurdles facing women in assuming their rights as stipulated in the Islamic Sharia and the Constitution; these platforms are of women candidates.

To women, however, their rights fall in a different category altogether. Many of them view laws such as the passport law, which bans a woman from acquiring a new passport or renewing one unless she presents an affidavit from the man of her family that he allows her to carry an independent passport, "as limiting and discriminatory."

The issue of women's rights has lurked just below the surface in society for many years, waiting for its turn and fuelled by newspaper reports of men killed sisters, mothers, wives and daughters because of "family honour." The anger has been simmering for a while, among women and men alike, over the needless murder of defenceless women who took the liberty of making their own decisions in their lives.

Women have been used by some candidates as a smokescreen or scapegoat for their inadequacy to come up with concrete solutions for the country's problems such as the candidate who called for the return of women to their homes to solve the problem of unemployment or candidates who blame what they term as "the social predicament" to "teenagers driving cars, especially female teenagers."

Others joke about women's rights and say that they "will fight for men's rights" in the Lower House of Parliament, while some others maintain that the votes of women are "only half a vote and the votes of every two women should be counted as one."

Over the past year there have been articles suggesting ways to increase the student capacity of local universities by "limiting the enrolment of universities to men... let women go back to their roles in their homes."

Some enthusiasts have called for the sexual liberation of women as if this is the issue at hand. Women voting for the first time in the Nov. 8 elections head towards the polling centres with scepticism. There are several questions that figure high in their mind: "Will these candidates look at women with the respect they should have for their own mothers, sisters, daughters and wives? Will they know what are the rights we are asking for? Do they know our fears? Do they really want to give half of society its due?"

VOTERS are expressing dismay at the large number of candidates. "If these candidates are supposed to be 'la creme de la creme de society', then they at least should know their chances of winning and pull out of the race if it means that a better candidate would benefit from this withdrawal," says one of the voters.

Other voters have expressed their shock at the extent of "personal interest and selfishness" at play in the elections because several candidates of one tribe are fighting among themselves to "gain the honour and prestige" of becoming parliamentarians "without much concern for the citizens and their welfare."

WESTERN and Eastern embassies in the Kingdom are working as hard as journalists, if not harder, keeping up with the news of the elections.

THE BALQA district has been the scene of chronic changes of mood. The seven seats allocated to five Muslims and two Christians have been running wild between shades of red to the more conservative blues and the final prediction is: "We will all know on Nov. 8, but so far I think these seven seats will house several colours which will not mix well together."

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

TURKEY CONGRATULATED: His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable to Turkish President Kenan Evren congratulating him on his country's Republic Day and wishing him continued good health and happiness and the Turkish people further progress and prosperity. On the occasion of Republic Day, the Turkish ambassador to Jordan and Mrs. Oklay Aksoy hosted a reception. (Petra)

TRANSPORT ISSUES: Transport and Telecommunications Minister Hikmat Khammash Sunday discussed with representatives of the transport sector the rising prices of auto spare parts, tyres and costs of maintenance and the effects of this rise on operational costs. He also discussed with them issues pertaining to transport of passengers and the issuance of route permits. (Petra)

NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGES: The Ministry of Higher Education has given special accreditation to five new community colleges, bringing to 12 the number of community colleges given such accreditation. The new colleges are Al Andalus, Amman Training College, Amman Community College, Princess Alia and the Arab Community colleges. Students studying the approved majors at these colleges will be able to study the same discipline at the various Jordanian universities. (Petra)

ROMANIAN EXHIBITION: A three-day photo exhibition featuring Romania's development was opened at Yarmouk University Sunday. On display are photographs depicting various aspects of Romanian life, architecture, tourism and housing. The exhibition also contains a collection of books about Romania's ancient and modern history. Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan opened the exhibition in the presence of Romania's Ambassador to Jordan Dimitrie Stanesco. Stanesco later presented Hamdan with a collection of books about Romania as a present to Yarmouk University.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Foad Mimi and 'Ammar Khammash at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddoumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ Jordanian amateur artists exhibition at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "Scholars and Revolution" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "Romania Today" which includes photos and books depicting life and culture in Romania at Yarmouk University.

LECTURE

- ★ A lecture by Mrs. Ann Blakie of Mother Teresa on the co-workers of Mother Teresa at the Y.W.C.A. — 10 a.m.



A scene from Sunday's court hearing of the fat smuggling case being held at a makeshift court room in Amman. The 121 defendants are seated on the right (Photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

Two of 127 accused plead guilty in fat smuggling case

By Mariam M. Shahin
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Only two out of 127 defendants accused of smuggling, transporting, selling, buying and using unprocessed fat in foodstuffs for sale to the public pleaded guilty to some of the charges filed against them in front of a three-man military tribunal Sunday.

The trial, the second hearing of the case after formal charges were filed last Sunday, began under heavy police guard in a special courtroom that has been set up at a gymnasium used by the Royal Police Academy to accommodate the 121 defendants — six are tried in absentia — along with their relatives and an army of about 40 lawyers.

The three judges presiding the case are Lieutenant-Colonel Hafez Amin Nobani, Major Salaheddin Zgoul and Major Ahmad Kayed.

One witness testified that his employer had made an attempt to

bribe him "with a large sum of money" so that he would take the employer's place as one of the accused. Another witness said one of the defendants had rented several warehouses in order to produce foodstuffs from the smuggled fat, which was found to be unfit for human consumption by the Ministry of Health.

Among the accused are drivers and owners of tanker trucks which were used to transport edible oil to Iraq from Aqaba, drivers and owners of sewage trucks which carried oil siphoned from the tanker trucks and owners and employees of a number of foodstuff manufacturers and other establishments.

The government had withheld the names of the accused, saying that only the names of the convicted would be released to the public since "some of them are guilty by association rather than direct participation" in the case. Last week, however, the Arabic dailies printed a list of 126 names as the accused in what has be-

come known as the "sewage express fat scandal." Notably, family names and surnames were missing from the list.

The case surfaced in September after five sewage trucks were intercepted and found to be carrying part of the smuggled oil. Subsequently, police seized 350 tonnes of raw-contaminated fat and shut 14 sweetshops, bakeries, biscuit and chips factories. Subsequent inquiries revealed that the fat had been siphoned into sewage trucks after its arrival at the port of Aqaba where for it was destined for use in soap production in Iraq.

The oil originated in the Far East and tests conducted by the Ministry of Health found that although the fat was not toxic it was not fit for human consumption.

The trial which is expected to last two weeks continues Monday.

All the defendants are being held without bail.

Donations sought for NAF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Mahas Sunday issued an appeal to private organisations and individuals to contribute more to the National Aid Fund (NAF), which has been providing assistance to needy families since 1986.

The minister, addressing a meeting of the NAF's board, said the fund was in need of more contributions so that it can provide substantial service to poor families in Jordan.

"The NAF requires more qualified personnel to take charge of assessing the needs of the poor and provide assistance," the minister said. "It needs more contributions outside the national fiscal budget," he added.

A recent NAF statement said that more than 9,000 needy families were receiving aid on a monthly basis. Some families received up to JD 40.

Jordan urges UNESCO to help end Israeli practices

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has called on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to help end all repressive and arbitrary measures carried out by Israeli forces against the Palestinian people in occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The call was made by Minister of Education Adnan Badran in a speech to 25th general session of UNESCO which opened in Paris Oct. 18 and continues until Oct. 26.

Badran, in a statement issued upon his return to Amman from the meeting, said he exposed Israel's continued violations of human rights and its drive to deprive Palestinian students of their rights to education by closing educational institutions and universities.

Badran, who chairs the Jordanian National UNESCO Committee, said he called on UNESCO also to help stop the war in Lebanon.

Badran met with UNESCO Director-General Federico



Adnan Badran

Mayor and Arab ministers attending the meetings and explained Jordan's educational programmes and the Kingdom's current preparations to host a regional conference on education for all.

The Nov. 8 Amman conference will prepare for the international conference on education for all which will be held in Thailand in next year.

King, Sharif Zeid review Mideast with Tomkys

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday had a meeting at the Royal Court with Mr. Roger Tomkys, British deputy under-secretary of state for Middle East and African affairs, who arrived here Saturday on a three-day visit to Jordan. The audience was attended by British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

Tomkys was earlier received by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker with whom he reviewed Middle East issues with special focus on the Palestine problem. Sherif Zeid told the visitor that Jordan adheres to its call for an international Middle East peace conference to be attended by the five permanent Security Council members as well as all concerned parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Sharif Zeid said that the conference was

King visits GHQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday called at the Armed Forces Headquarters where he met for a while with Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb and discussed with him issues of interest to the Armed Forces.

The King also listened to a briefing on the training programmes and military exercises being carried out by formations of the Armed Forces. Assistants to the chief of staff and commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force attended part of the meeting.

the best forum for establishing permanent peace in the region.

Tomkys said that his country supported the idea of the international conference and seeks to convene it so as to implement Security Council resolutions on the Middle East with guarantees from all countries in the region.

Sharif Zeid and Tomkys also reviewed the Lebanese question

and current efforts by the Arab League mediation committee to bring about a lasting peace.

The Iraq-Iran conflict and Jordanian-British cooperation in a number of fields were also discussed.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem earlier met Tomkys in his office.

43 Arab doctors sit for exams

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 43 physicians from Jordan and seven Arab countries Sunday embarked on an examination session set by the Arab Board for Medical Specialisations.

Dr. Aref Bataineh, chairman of the board and director of the Al Hussein Medical Centre, said the physicians were being examined in obstetrics and gynaecology, one of six specialisations for which the board awards diplomas.

The board consists of representatives of Jordan, Syria, Libya, Bahrain and Britain. Bataineh said the board, which was established 10 years ago, now organises examinations for doctors specialising in general surgery, orthopaedics, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, family medicine, internal medicine and community medicine.

Bataineh said the board had contracted 80 hospitals in the Arab World to provide training for the doctors taking the board exams.

According to Bataineh, the diploma awarded by the board is regarded as the highest professional certificate in the Arab World and recognised by all Arab countries.

UNDP to help revamp civil service system

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's drive to improve its civil service system so as to meet the requirements of social and economic development will be assisted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the form of experts and equipments, according to agreement signed here Sunday.

The agreement stipulates that the UNDP will provide technical assistance worth \$750,000 in the form of training courses, equipment and experts to help the Kingdom carry out its project. A statement issued after the signing of the agreement said the overhauling of the civil service system came in line with directives from His Majesty King Hussein to the present and the pre-

vious governments.

The statement said that the plan envisages simplifying procedures at government departments and reducing to a minimum the level of routine work required as well as preparing training programmes for civil servants.

According to the statement, the government will provide \$430,000 worth of in-kind assistance and facilities in the course of the implementation of the plan, which will be carried out in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission and the Institute of Public Administration.

Minister of Planning Ziyad Faris and UNDP Resident Representative in Jordan Ali Atiq signed the agreement.

Doha meeting focuses on means to combat locusts

DOHA (Agencies) — Jordan, and 12 other Arab states are taking part in a four-day meeting in Doha, Qatar, to look into means of combating desert locusts.

The delegates will discuss ways to fight off locusts and to follow up locust movements in the Arab region as well as proper means to eliminate the dangerous insects.

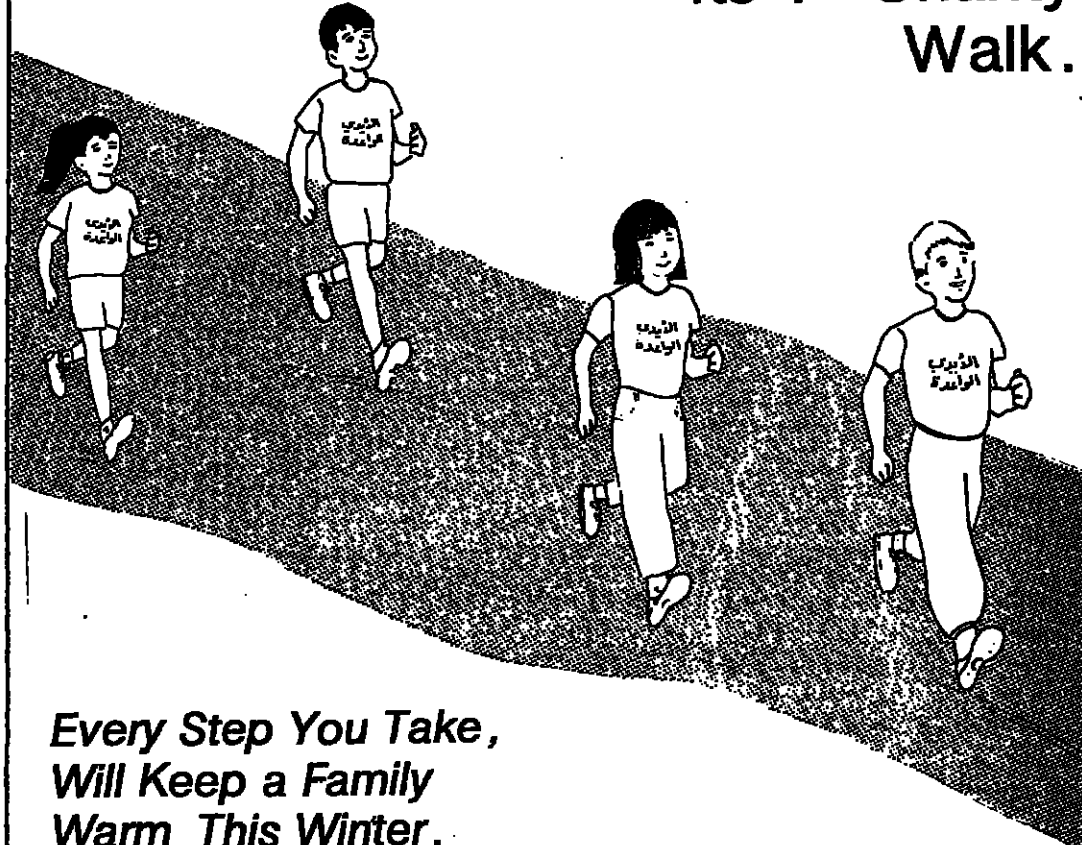
United Nations affiliated offices in Asia, Africa and Arab states concerned with combating the locusts are taking part in the meeting.

Last year waves of desert locusts invaded Jordan and other Arab states, but were fought off through joint cooperation and with the support of foreign aid and the efforts of local forces.

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a Meal and a T-Shirt. All proceeds will go to charity.

ENTRY TICKETS CAN BE PURCHASED AT THE
FOLLOWING PLACES:

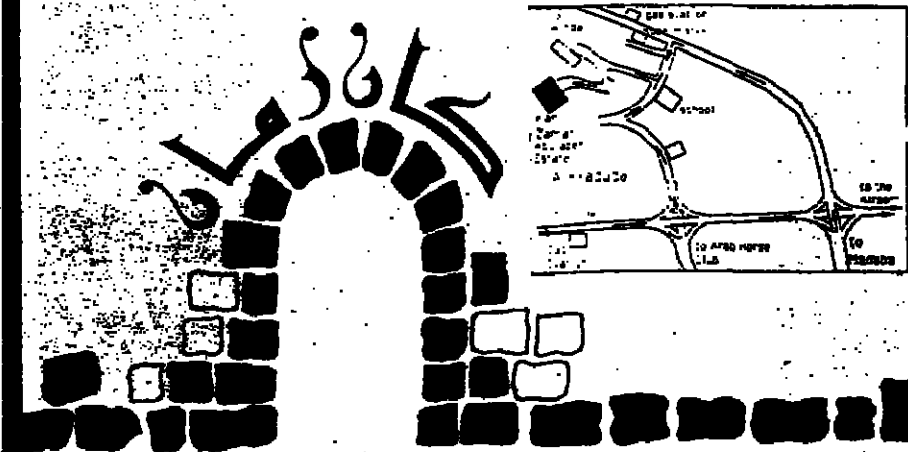
- 1) Khalaf Stores - Al Weibdeh
- 2) Sweet Supermarket
- 3) Jordan Supermarket - Abdoun
- 4) Istiklal Library
- 5) Firas Bookshop
- 6) Divan
- 7) Milano Restaurant

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

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Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

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Most appropriate forum

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's reiteration Saturday of his repeated and consistent calls for convening an international conference on the Middle East as the most appropriate forum for dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict is more than borne out by the recent rounds of fruitless efforts to resolve it. It is clear by now that all attempts to bypass the international conference in the quest for a permanent and just settlement of the Palestinian conflict and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict have ended up in utter failure. Even the most recent ideas that circulated in the wake of the Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's election plan have only prolonged the agony and suffering of the Palestinian people. All knowledgeable observers have concluded a long time ago that the Israeli election plan was only a ploy to frustrate the international conference idea and to put the stalled peace process on the wrong tortuous road leading to futility. And as the age-old adage states: What is based on void is void. Therefore, all the diplomatic flurry that was generated by that still-born concept of conducting elections in the occupied territories has also ended up leading the parties literally to nowhere. This obviously includes U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's five-point plan which has ended up being ping-ponged back and forth between Washington and Tel Aviv without a clear end in sight.

Accordingly, all the past trials and tribulations spent in the search for ways and means to settle the Palestinian conflict out of the context of the original international conference forum were doomed to failure before they even started. Israel simply lacks the political will to resolve the Palestinian case and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict on the basis of peace for territories. And as long as Tel Aviv is allowed to "negotiate" outside the scope of the international conference forum it will find it easier to procrastinate the peace process till it is choked to death. In more than one way, all Arab efforts conducted also outside the realm of the projected international conference methodology would simply be playing into the hands of the Israeli government and in the final analysis would end up facilitating the grand designs of Shamir to hold on to Arab territories indefinitely. That is why it is imperative that all parties, the Palestinians included, should insist on going back to square one and join the consistent call of His Majesty King Hussein to hold an international conference under the auspices of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Otherwise much valuable time will continue to be lost and the suffering of the Palestinians under occupation will also continue unabated.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AL Ra'i Sunday called on the Jordanian public to display a great deal of national unity in the course of the current election campaign and to work for a common goal. The paper said that the Jordanians have come a long way together overcoming numerous difficulties and working hand in hand to accomplish many achievements. The paper said that despite the numerous slogans and banners in the streets calling for the election of certain candidates, the Jordanian family can only give its vote to those who can respect their responsibility and remain committed to enhancing the national unity by word and deed. For the Jordanian citizens the campaign is a true expression of democracy and freedom and that the competition no matter how hard it may seem can only point to the seriousness of endeavours by all candidates and the electorate to serve their country, the paper added. The paper said one should not fail to remember the achievements of the veteran politicians and statesmen of the Kingdom, and those who had laid the foundation for a strong national unity and consequently ought to follow in their footsteps and serve the national objective.

A guest columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily attacks those elements who try to politicise Islam and their drive to deprive Jordanian women of their right to a full and healthy participation in socio economic life in the country. Ghazi Saoudi voices his great anger against those who try to belittle women's importance to society and those who marry more than one wife, a practice which he says destabilises family life and undermines society in Jordan. He also is against those who tend to divorce their wives and try by all means to deny women the right to work. The writer cites the example of Jaafar Numeiri in Sudan as an example of those who claim to be applying Sharia law while at the same time committing atrocities against Muslims and the Islamic world. The writer reminds the readers of Numeiri's repressive rule, his pillaging of the country's wealth, his drive to impose Islamic law on the southern Christian areas and his conspiracy with Israel to move thousands of Ethiopian Jews to Israel. He says that Numeiri was exploiting Islam to attain his personal ambitions and to maintain his atrocities against his own people.

Al Dustour daily paid tribute to the steadfastness of the people of Beit Sahour in the West Bank which is resisting all Israeli forms of repression and refusing to pay taxes to the occupation authorities. The paper said that the 12,000 inhabitants of the Arab town have been offering sacrifice and setting a great example for the rest of the occupied territories to follow by actually denying the Israelis the means with which they can maintain their presence in the occupied lands of Palestine. Perhaps the onslaught on Beit Sahour is a most brutal one throughout the past 21 years of occupation and perhaps it marks the beginning of new Israeli tactics to subdue the Arab population, said the paper. It praised the heroic stand of the Beit Sahour population and urged all support for Beit Sahour and other steadfast towns of the occupied territories.

Weekly Political Pulse

Revamp civil courts first

By Waleed Sadi

I HAVE always been among those who strongly advocate the lifting of martial law and I still am. This view has gained currency during the 1989 election campaign. Practically all candidates of all political persuasions seem to have a meeting of the mind over this issue. Recently I decided to visit the military court in Marka, which offers another dimension to the broader subject of martial law regime, to gain a firsthand knowledge about the court on which there is so much argument. What propelled me to go there is the haunting feeling that I lack firsthand information about the one and only court of its kind in the country. To be fair about the issue, I thought, there is no escape from the need to visit the court and see it in action.

I must say that I was flabbergasted to see what I saw and learn what I learned. The immediate impression is the decorum of the court which by Jordanian standards is indeed impressive. For unlike the civil courts of the Kingdom, which lack any decorum resembling a judicial court of law, the military court looks and acts like a court of law with special and adequate places assigned for judges, lawyers, witnesses and last but not least the accused. In a nutshell, the military court satisfies the basic requirements of a court of law and by comparison, the civil courts of the land at least look like more Spartan and military than the existing Martial Law Court! But even if looks could be deceiving, in the performance of justice appearances are integral parts of the whole system of rendering justice. Still, looks can be deceiving till one sees the tri-tribunal of the court in action. During the session that I had attended the court was presided over by Brigadier General Mohammad Mango. His two colleagues were Col. Abdullah Sharif and Mahmoud Shahwan. As a lawyer by profession, my observations of the conduct of the trial were not devoid of legal import. I could immediately discern that the court is an efficient court of law headed by a team of judges who are well-versed in the laws of the land. Their educational level and legal experiences

are formidable and unquestionable. Their integrity and sense of fairness dominated the trial to the extent that they were overwhelming. Above all, the conduct of the trial maintained a humane face all along the session, especially with the accused, who obviously did never feel any duress or intimidation while under questioning. The accused and their lawyers were addressed gently and kindly and I could feel that there was a deliberate attempt to interpret the rules of judicial procedure to them in the most humane manner. Upon further inquiries, I was happy to note that the summonses to the court are conducted expeditiously and efficiently and that adjournment of the trials is seldom resorted to. This is great news to those who litigate a lot.

What is even more fundamental is that such remarkable efficiency achieved by the court is matched by the application of the same Jordanian laws which are invoked in the civil courts. In other words, an accused before the Martial Law Court will benefit from the same legislations that are applicable in a civil court with the exception that the conduct of his trial would be faster and more efficient. There are hardly any cases that last many days in the Martial Law Court.

The only major shortcoming is the absence of the right of appeal after a decision is handed down by a military court. In my humble opinion, there have been provisions for the right to appeal, an accused will fare much better in the military court than elsewhere in one of the civil courts of the land.

Upon watching an average civil court in action, one can easily notice how much need there is for supplementary court systems in the country. I suspect that one of the primary reasons why the government has kept the martial court in operation and is contemplating adding one more to the martial law system is the inefficient civil court system that still exists. Clearly there is a vacuum in the judicial system of the court as it is currently constituted that makes it imperative to introduce another more

functional and efficient trial system where things get done and done fast. In many ways, the sluggish civil court system has attributed to the rise of the Martial Law Court and until the civil system gets modernised and rendered expeditious and functional there will always be need for martial courts.

In my humble opinion, when our civil judicial system develops to the stage required for an efficient rendering of justice through the application of modern intellectual and mechanical tools including technology, there is no way that the volume of trial work in Jordan can be handled by the existing civil court system and the need for Martial Law Courts will always be there. And since the military has been able to achieve what the civilian part of government has failed to do all these long years, it might be in order to seek the help of the military to revamp the civilian court system with a view to make it more functional and expeditious. As mentioned repeatedly on other occasions, most prominent lawyers than the civilian court system for its inadequacies and many litigants have opted for arbitration than go through the tedious and early trial tribulations in a civilian court of law.

The moral of this story is that in order to lift martial law and abolish Martial Law Courts, the country needs to accord the civilian court system of the country a higher priority than it has done so far. This might entail huge expenses, but, in the long run, a heavy investment in the Jordanian judiciary will have good returns that will more than compensate the expenses incurred. To accomplish such a formidable feat, bold and aggressive policies, on the basis of a thoroughly prepared master plan, would be needed. The ongoing piecemeal approach to rectify existing faults in the court system will simply not do. What is called for is a comprehensive approach which is pursued and applied with vigour. Only then will the country be able to live without a Martial Law Court system.

Israel, a minority of one

By David Krivine

PRIME Minister Shamir is trying to mend fences with the Americans. It may be too late: he has committed himself to intransigent positions. In rejecting (at first) Secretary of State Baker's five-point plan, he has sided with the extremists within his own party — Sharon, Levy and Modai.

He may have averted a split that threatened the Likud. The moderates — if there were any (Meridor? Milo? Olmert?) — have come to heel. But now Washington is antagonised. Shamir finds himself between the hammer and the anvil. He must

placate the Americans; can he do that without offending his own right-wingers?

Labour ministers are waiting to see whether he can. It seems a forlorn hope: Shamir has already crossed the Rubicon. What is he saying? That he does not want consultations with the Palestinians at the ministerial level, whether under Egyptian or American auspices. That he will not give up an inch of Palestinian territory. That the Arabs may discuss his election proposal with him, but at the technical level only.

Moreover, participation in such discussions shall be limited to non-PLO Palestinians living within the borders of the West

Bank and Gaza (not including East Jerusalem). The discussions (if agreed) shall take place with Israeli officials, not ministers; in Jerusalem, not Cairo.

The Palestinians would quite happily agree to those terms, declares Deputy Foreign Minister Binyamin Netanyahu — were it not for Israel's Labour Party. Listening to him, one would think that the dispute between Jews and Arabs is something new and not meaningful, which doesn't have to be taken too seriously.

Any petty differences could, he implies, have been settled on the spot. The two sides were ready to agree, when bang! — the Labour jigger spoilt it all by offering tantalising concessions the Arabs never expected.

The dispute broke out in fact more than a generation ago. The Arabs consistently, from the very beginning, agreed to nothing, rejected all peace proposals, refused to recognise Israel's existence within any kind of frontier.

We have offered territorial compromise repeatedly over the last half century — first the 1947 borders, then the 1967 borders, then the Allon Plan. On each occasion we would have gladly signed away the bulk of the West Bank and Gaza in exchange for peace. Had the Arabs accepted these concessions, Jews would have danced for joy in the streets.

Now, acknowledging for the first time that Israel is a tough nut to crack and a fait accompli, the Arabs at long last express a readiness to recognise our statehood and are agreeable to negotiating a settlement. Had this happened when Labour was in power, the peacemaking process would already be under way.

Ben-Gurion used to say that for peace, he would travel to any country. Pre-Begin governments never adopted a rigid, either-or position. Israel kept proposing (it became almost a slogan) "negotiations without prior conditions."

The need for flexibility, at least on procedure, is self-evident. If the Jews or the Arabs lay down conditions beforehand that are (a) irrevocable and (b) unacceptable to the other side, there is nothing left to bargain about.

Comes the Likud and says the following: any negotiations that take place will be according to the procedure laid down by us Israelis alone. We don't want at this stage to hear what the other side has to say. Shamir's plan must be accepted as it stands, take it or leave it. We require the Palestinians — those whom we define as Palestinians — to say yes or no, without modifications.

For good measure Shamir now adds, in his address to the Pentecostal assembly of the International Christian Embassy: We shall not give up one inch of Eretz Yisrael. It belongs, all of it, to the Jewish people.

And then they blame the Labour Party for spoiling Shamir's chance of making peace.

Does Netanyahu really expect the Arabs to sit down and negotiate a treaty with us, in the foreknowledge that we shall not give them one inch of the territories we occupy?

As he sees it, the Likud is offering a fair deal that the Arabs will not be able to resist. The deal is: "Autonomy" to Arab municipalities in a country which belongs to the Jews and comes under their sovereignty. No representation in Israel's parliament or government. The creation of new Jewish towns and settlements wherever Israel likes.

Is this, in Netanyahu's view, something that the Arabs would be perfectly willing to settle for — were it not for the malicious intervention of Labour?

No, the Likud is not that crazy: it knows quite well that peace can't be made with the Arabs on Shamir's terms. The only conclusion must be that his peace plan is a bluff, designed to pull the wool over the Americans' eyes.

The trouble is that Shamir is pulling the wool over Israeli eyes. A large part of the voting public believes he will do two things: retain every inch of territory in Eretz Yisrael, and at the same time make peace with the Arabs.

So why doesn't he do it? He has been in power long enough: why are there no peace talks with the Arabs? Easy: Labour sabotages his efforts by making extravagant offers — offers that go beyond what the Arabs would be prepared to settle for.

The truth is that our government can do one of two things. It can either retain every inch of Eretz Yisrael; or (if we are lucky) it can make peace. It can't do both. It is territories-or-peace, not territories-and-peace.

The recognition of that dilemma is not an idea conjured up by Peres, Begin and Sadat during the 1980s to confound the right wing. It has been clear ever since the Jews came to Palestine that a bi-national state will not work. The lesson was hammered home



again and again in the Arab revolts of the 1920s and 1930s, the war of 1948, the Sinai Campaign in 1956, the 1967 war, the Yom Kippur war in 1973, the Lebanon war in 1982 and, last but not least, the intifada today.

If we still don't get the message, we are by now, as Shamir admits (and Joseph Sisco, the former U.S. secretary of state, intimated last weekend), a minority of one on this globe — The Jerusalem Post.

Jordan Times

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'Masters of 16th century Rome' -- vestiges of high renaissance and mannerism in Jordan

By Nelly Lama
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An exhibition of collographs of studies and preparatory drawings of great Cinquecento artists working in Rome is visiting Jordan. It was part of the cultural exchange programme between the Italian embassy and the Jordanian Ministry of Culture. The exhibition started in Salt, travelled on to Amman and can now be seen at the Mutaa

University in Karak. The theme of the exhibition is the variety of styles and the lack of simultaneity in the works of the masters who worked in 16th century Rome. However, these styles were intrinsic factors that paved the way to a more consistent, yet more eccentric century, that of the Baroque.

The 16th century saw the reign of 18 popes. Being the most important, and often sole patrons of artists, some popes had great wealth and a great artistic spirit, while others suffered great deprivation because of the extravagance of their predecessors. At every accession, new artists were nominated. There were periods of recession and periods of great prosperity in Rome, when artists from all over Italy were brought in to fulfill vast commissions.

The 16th century opened up with the national style of the High Renaissance concentrating mostly on harmony and beauty. This is seen in some artists' copies of Roman antiquities which were rediscovered then. We can see Il Francia's blue sketch of the sculpture of Apollo Belvedere where white highlights crown an infallible study of anatomy and Baldassarre Peruzzi's monumental sculptural study of "The Ilber" rendered with pen and brown ink, modelled in brown wash and highlighted with white hatching in pen.

In the second decade, there was a transition to Mannerism which lauded tension and extravagance. This is seen in Baccio Bandinelli's severe drawing of gesticulating figures juxtaposed on a deep and forceful architectural perspective, rendered in red chalk, for the choir fresco of San Lorenzo, creating a theatrical and most unnatural setting. On the other hand, Giulio Romano's outlined dancing figures, stand solitary in front of a flat ground, which was very unlikely at that time.

Many schools were established by the great masters, the most significant among them was the school of Raffaello Santi whose style varied from Umbrian linearity reminiscent in its constant curvilinearity of the work of Botticelli, but it bears greater anatomical precision, and a more realistic rendering of drapery, in the classical manner. For "The Expulsion of Heliodorus," Raffaello made studies of a figure kneeling, where the back of a female figure is drawn in a manneristic contraposto (counterpoint) that shows the underlying, continual undulations of ovals working their way up the figure, a typical feature in Raphael's rendering of woman. In his "Head of an Apostle" he sheds his linearity to form a fastidious but dramatic modelling of volumes. His school included Giulio Romano and Giovanni di Penni whose highly structural sketches show architectural outlines filled with wash and highly stylised figures that reach a great degree of abstraction. Raffaello had to use such assistants because of the vast commissions that he was receiving.



Studies for a figure kneeling with his back towards the spectator in "The Expulsion of Heliodorus"

In 1550 there was an inclination to stiffness and unresolved tension as seen in Girolamo Siciolante's black chalk drawing of St. Agatha carrying the vestiges of her torment and martyrdom on a platter in the Spanish style of Zurbaran. Is that where he adopted his comparatively rigid attitude? Finally came Federico Zuccaro, who decorated the Palazzo Farnese, with his looser, more natural style, where figures are outlined in brown ink and modelled with wash and chalk. You cannot identify mannerism in his work as the style was somewhat overworked by that time. His horrific illustration of "The Gate of Hell" derived from Dante's Divine Comedy was done with black and red chalk, pen and brown ink. The centralised gate strewn with skeletons anchors the composition, while around it flow the flustered crowds. It is a highly expressionistic work.

complex use of perspective and large number of gesticulating figures set in groups at different points within his format are very manneristic. The work of his contemporary Girolamo Muziano, however, breathes the precision and intricacy of the landscape master of German Renaissance style, Albrecht Durer.

In the last decade of the century, painting and drawing was fundamentally renewed in Rome especially with the birth of private commissions that allowed the advent of Polidoro da Caravaggio and his "verism", realism that bears no allusion to idealism but rather to the squalor of everyday peasant life, and in his later "Tenebrism" where he uses a strong contrast of deep shading and bright light. In his pen and ink sketch of "Perseus and the Medusa", figures in the first plane are bathed in strong sunshine while a crowd in the background melts into darkness leaving no trace of volume-rendering. Great interest can be aroused by his lyrical placement of figures.

Annibale Carracci reformulated the pictorial ideas of his predecessors but the vitality of his figures, convulsed in a strong thrust as in the chalk sketch of "Polyphemus" with his foreshortened leg, strong tinted highlights and diagonal thrust, heralded the coming of the age of Baroque Art. So did the "Sketch for a Ceiling painting" of Cherubino Alberti that plays the part of the missing link between the perspective of Mantegna with figures looking down upon the viewer from behind a balustrade within a cupola, and Pozzo's high flown figures soaring up into oblivion.

The exhibition had made it possible for us to see that the art created in Rome in the Cinquecento had no uniformity or simultaneity but was an essential prerequisite to the more homogeneous art of the Baroque.

Pulling no punches

By Haya Hasselini

The Party

This is how I see it: They get into the car at 1:30 a.m., he is the silent type, she is the party-goer. They're going home, back from a Thursday night party that some enjoyed, some didn't.

At about ten o'clock that same evening, a group of people at the party stand on the terrace. They are a group of young executives, intellectuals, intelligent people who have studied abroad and who enjoy their jobs. Their voices resound onto the blackened hill below and the square-cut stone houses standing on the hill are vibrant with the beat of their chatter.

The young woman with the pony-tail, sitting on the edge is a horticulturist working at present on a friend of a friend's garden in a nearby area. She has a three-month old baby at home (asleep or not?) and is worried lest the maid (who is new) not know how to deal with her.

She says, the computer virus is still alive and it's wrecking their programmes. (Would Beni know that the baby might need some water?)

It's weird this virus, says someone else, a company manager at 28.

I still do not understand how, says a heavily made-up woman who is a science teacher at a private school, a computer can catch a virus.

That's something we'll try to keep off your mind, says the company manager and since there is obviously a common joke about this, they all laugh.

They all know each other well. By the bar, a tall fair-haired man converses privately with a casually dressed woman who is his height but not by implication his girlfriend. She is an interior decorator who is having trouble with her superior at work. He does not like her ideas even when the clients do. The man she is talking to is the horticulturist's husband and he listens to her and offers advice.

I don't know why they have to mix personal matters, she says, with professional ones. OK, granted, the guy doesn't like me, but why hate my work? Why does he have to constantly put me down?

....

What it does is to vaccinate the entire system, cleansing it inside

out. Of course, that takes time and effort.

....

...A fern plant at the entrance looks good. (Will she remember to burp the baby?)

....

...A lot of men, you must remember, find it awkward to deal with women professionals... yes, possibly threatened even...

....

...And then it comes out on the screen: Warning! Warning! This programme is infected with virus! It's very efficient.

....

...Begonias, carnations, even dahlias. There's one called the hyacinth.

....

...And what do I do? Lock up my mind and say, alright, from now on, no clever ideas! Just to keep him off my case?

At 1:30 a.m. on Friday morning she gets into the car with her husband. She is glowing from the sociability effect. He, rather silent, has socialised slightly but is tired from the day's work. She works at a publishing firm and he is a civil engineer.

Six minutes into the drive and he is saying: That was a poring party.

She kills herself laughing and asks him to repeat it. He pances. Boring, he emphasises and five seconds later: Party, he articulates.

Now together! she says, but he can't and she laughs (forever it seems) loudly into the early morning darkness among the hills and the valleys where the square-cut stone houses stand and where her laughter spills amid the cold walls, then finally settles down to the comforting muteness of a Friday morning at a quarter to two.

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Thatcher gets grim warnings on EMS stance

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, facing the gravest crisis in her decade of power, has been given grim warnings by senior colleagues to honour Britain's commitment to full membership of the European Monetary System (EMS).

A bitter row over the EMS was behind chancellor of the exchequer Nigel Lawson's abrupt resignation Thursday. Thatcher's chief economic adviser, Sir Alan Walters, who has branded the EMS "half-baked," also quit.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, deputy prime minister and a possible candidate for the ruling Conservative Party leadership, gave an indirect but unmistakable warning to Thatcher Saturday to join the exchange rate mechanism which is designed to facilitate trade and iron out currency fluctuations.

Former Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine, another possible leadership candidate, also said that Britain must join the EMS.

"We can seek a European enrichment... the alternative is to choose the touchlines," Heseltine said at a separate meeting.

Opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock accused Thatcher of "confusion, division and malice" and demanded that she clarify policy.

"Is it that her whole government now resists the European Monetary System as 'half-baked'?" he asked.

Thatcher has said that Britain would eventually join the EMS but some members of parliament have been sceptical.

Howe said: "It is of the highest importance that her majesty's government is seen to remain committed to that position, clearly and in good faith. It is important not just for the credibility of our common European commitment, but for the economic health and political strength of Britain herself."

Some Conservatives were critical about Howe's remarks at such a sensitive time.

"I would have thought that after a period of uncertainty and high tension for the party that Sir Geoffrey would have avoided what appears to be a speech of challenge and question," member of parliament Teddy Taylor said.

The latest opinion polls make bitter reading for Thatcher.

More than half of Britain's electorate want her to quit before the next general election, according to a poll published in The Mail Sunday.

Another opinion poll, conducted for The Sunday correspondent before Lawson's resignation, shows the Labour Party riding high with 50 per cent, 15 points ahead of the Conservatives.

Meanwhile, Britain is braced for a head-on clash with the rest of the European Community (EC) Monday over a draft charter of workers' rights.

Britain's 11 partners are set to back a new draft of the charter, drawn up by France to meet earlier objections, at a ministerial meeting in Brussels.

But London refuses to go along with the document, intended to give workers throughout the Com-

munity a safety net of rights once barriers to free movement of capital, goods and people are scrapped across the Community after 1992.

Thatcher says it is a Marxist-inspired attempt to sneak socialism into Britain through the back door.

She is at odds with her partners on plans for both political and economic integration and the political crisis at home following Lawson's resignation is likely to harden her stance, EC officials say.

"The more she's challenged at home, the less she's able to make concessions abroad," one commented.

The social charter was conceived as a pledge to 322 million people in Europe that the single Community market would benefit them as well as business.

Heads of government will be asked to sign a solemn, but non-binding declaration endorsing it at their summit meeting in December.

This will be followed by a programme of legislation which the Community's commission is currently drawing up.

Programme trading revolt widens on Wall Street

NEW YORK (AP) — Amid mounting pressure from investors, two major Wall Street firms said they were abandoning or curtailing a computerised trading strategy widely blamed for turmoil in the stock market.

Bear, Stearns and Co. said it would stop using the programme trading strategy known as index arbitrage to trade for its own account, and PaineWebber Group Inc. ended its use of all forms of the strategy.

Also, Goldman Sachs and Co. asked the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) to place new limits on index arbitrage, while Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. — which abandoned the strategy earlier this year — sent a sharply critical letter to more than two million clients.

The backlash follows a return of volatile market price swings in recent weeks, including the 190-point drop in the Dow Jones industrial average on Oct. 13 and an 85-point morning drop last Monday. On Friday, a sharp

morning drop also was attributed to computer-driven sell programmes.

Last week, Kemper Financial Services Inc. and Keystone Group Inc., two major institutional investors, said they were boycotting brokerages that conduct index arbitrage. Other investors said they were considering joining the exodus.

Index arbitrage is a computerised trading strategy aimed at capitalising on brief and minute differences between prices of stocks and stock-index futures, which are traded on Chicago futures exchanges.

The trading tactic, in which millions of shares can be bought or sold in seconds, often is geared to make short-term gains in excitable markets.

Opponents claim that by triggering large swings in prices, index arbitrage prevents the nation's markets from pricing stocks accurately based on demand. They also say the turbulence has frightened individual investors

away from the stock market. Bear, Stearns was the sixth-largest programme trader for its own account and seventh-largest overall in September, according to the NYSE.

The firm said it was drafting recommendations for legislators and regulators for changes it said would "enhance stabilisation while permitting the marketplace the beneficial effect of increased market liquidity."

"We believe the practice of index arbitrage has contributed to volatility, and therefore we have decided to exit this business entirely," PaineWebber Chairman Donald Marron said in a statement.

A similar outcry over programme trading followed the October 1987 stock market crash and major firms either curtailed or suspended the strategy, in a move seen by some as an effort to prevent government restrictions. But programme trading has reappeared in tandem with wild market swings.

Consumers lack fighting spirit in Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Long-suffering consumers have gained attention with a thundering protest over a new sales tax, but Japan's consumer movement still lacks the fighting spirit to kindle indignation against price-gouging.

"Japanese consumers could certainly use a break," said Masaru Ogawa, director of the America-Japan Society and a newspaper columnist. "They should learn that they don't have to take everything the government hands them."

Japan is an economic giant, but consumer prices are high even though average Tokyo incomes are only slightly above those in other cities. Overall, prices in Tokyo are 39 per cent higher than New York and 47 per cent higher than Hamburg, West Germany, a recent Economic Planning Agency survey showed.

Driving up prices are an inefficient distribution system, pricing, government regulations, rampant land prices and import restrictions that keep price competition to a minimum.

U.S. trade officials who recently smashed yearlong talks on price and trade in Japan and the U.S. asserted that the U.S. seeks — including a streamlined distribution system — altered price mechanism to benefit Japanese consumers as well as U.S. exporters.

The U.S. interest in the price rise is public interest rather than previously received attention.

The Japanese, a leading daily newspaper recently produced an editorial on the fact that prices are higher in Tokyo than elsewhere.

Still, consumers seem slow to reach boiling point.

Another element may be the quality of man-made goods.

Japan is widely described as a corporation-dominated society, where its members tend to identify themselves as corporate employees rather than individuals.

"I wrote Ma sai uko Ishizuka, editor of the Japan Economic Journal. 'A natural consequence of this is that the consumer consciousness has been slow to develop.'"

Consumer groups have concentrated on such issues as taxes, food additives and nutrition rather than consumer prices.

In particular, there has been almost universal indignation over Japan's first consumption tax, implemented April 1.

Although consumer groups which claim more than 21 million members nationwide, led campaigns against the tax — including collecting eight million signatures and operating telephone complaint lines — individuals entered the loudest verdicts with their votes.

Naming the three per cent tax a determining factor, voters in last summer's elections for the upper house of parliament and the Tokyo assembly shook up the incumbent Liberal Democratic Party by sending many of its legislators packing while electing a large number of women and socialist Party candidates.

Drug traffickers search for World Bank havens

CORAL GABLES, Florida (AP) — Efforts to curb money laundering in the Western Hemisphere have pushed drug traffickers to scour the globe for banking havens for their illicit profits, bankers and economists say.

Countries whose economies thrive due to banking secrecy laws may want to join the war on drugs, but few are willing to clean up other black-market activities, said R. Thomas Naylor, an economist at McGill University in Montreal.

"Drug money is mixed with money from arms trafficking, smuggling, insider trading and the looting of underdeveloped countries," Naylor told bankers, lawyers and law enforcement officials from the United States and Colombia at a conference Saturday on money laundering.

"The Indian Ocean seems to be the new frontier," Naylor said. "The Seychelles and Mauritania are getting into the offshore and instant-corporation game... and dope dealers are moving in under the cover of that."

In his speech, Attorney General Dick Thornburgh said U.S. laws making money laundering a crime, requiring banks and corporations to report large cash transactions.

He said treaties allowing authorities to exchange information across borders have immeasurably helped efforts to seize drug profits.

Nevertheless, drug traffickers are "diabolically innovative" at hiding their money, Thornburgh said. "They will employ any financial instrument as a cleanser."

Many academics, lawyers and bankers said they were even more pessimistic.

Curtailed money laundering will never be as successful as interdicting the flow of drugs because it isn't feasible to restrict international financial markets, said economist Peter Reuter of the Rand Corp., a think tank.

The U.S. seized about 90 tonnes of cocaine last year, about one-fourth the estimated 360 to 450 tonnes that reached U.S.

users. In contrast, the more than six million cash-transaction reports submitted so far this year have uncovered only several dozen laundering leads, Reuter said.

"These are hard-core desperadoes. To think that additional money laundering controls in the banking system will exert a chilling effect is simply unrealistic," said Steven Wisotsky, a law professor at Nova University in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Wisotsky advocated cutting the drug enforcement budget and putting more taxpayer money into social programmes.

That comment drew an angry reaction from Tom Cash, head of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's Miami office, who pointed to the conference as evidence of the international cooperation needed to fight drug trafficking.

"Ten years ago, no such thing as money laundering was a crime," he said later. "Now, you no longer see \$1 to \$2 million in loads of cash going into banks."

Polish food stamp scheme falters

WARSAW (AP) — The plan to give food coupons to Poles impoverished by economic reform has hit a snag, with the National Bank of Poland refusing to issue the coupons.

No plan has been announced to replace the food stamps, which would have been the first programme of its kind in the East Bloc, but a spokesman for the labour ministry said that officials are looking for an alternative.

"We have to think it over once again," said spokesman Stanislaw Brzezinski. "The poor people will not be left without any assistance from the government."

An estimated 4.5 million Poles had been eligible to receive the coupons, which would have paid for limited supplies of milk, cheese and bread. The stamps were to be issued after Dec. 1 to pensioners, the disabled and others receiving help from social welfare agencies and children up to six years old from the poorest families.

The food stamps were to help protect the poor against the worst effects of the inflation and unemployment resulting from the non-communist government's attempt to shift to a market-oriented economy.

The halt to the programme indicates the difficulty of developing a welfare network in a country where communist ideology denied the existence of poverty for four decades.

The National Bank of Poland cited the difficulty of printing the 50 million stamps, problems with finding a mechanism to distribute the coupons and the expense of the programme, officials said.

Parliament was informed of the decision by Deputy Finance Minister Marek Dabrowski, who told senators that the government was withdrawing the programme from the deficit-ridden budget.

The government has no announcement about the price of the programme.

Plans had called for funding the food stamps by removing subsidies that the government had used to cover the gap between the cost of producing the foods and their controlled selling price. Inflation has reached 600 per cent annually with the removal of price controls Aug. 1 as part of the drive to create a market economy.

The bank's objections surprised lawmakers because representatives had been present at government meetings when the plan was discussed, the pro-Solidarity Gazeta Wyborcza has reported.

Meanwhile, Poland is pressing the United States to lead relief efforts for its new non-communist government.



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DATUL
SUGES
ORCEAN
SLUDON

WHAT HE SAID HIS WIFE'S REASONING LARGELY WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: HABIT PAPER RACIAL TURGID
Answer: A young person might improve his eyesight when he gets this—A HAIRCUT

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Ayyoub clarifies Jordan's subsidies

ZARQA (Petra) — Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub Sunday voiced the government's determination to continue subsidising basic food, control prices and ensuring fair distribution. He said that the government was keen on ensuring the food supplies at reasonable prices for all citizens and was also concerned with ensuring a strategic storage of food for at least six months. He told a meeting that Jordan consumes three types of meat — lean meat which is being locally produced, the imported Bulgarian fresh meat and the frozen meat imported from New Zealand. According to Ayyoub, the government spends JD 7 million on subsidising meat products and also organises the sale of imported meat through special centres which can only sell to the public and not to restaurants in the Kingdom. The minister referred to a number of difficulties being encountered in the importation of meat due to difficult weather conditions in Europe. He also referred to wheat subsidies which reached up to 40 per cent of its price and to chick peas subsidies which reached 70 per cent. The minister said that the government's subsidy for animal feed reaches up to JD 12 million annually.

Iraq reports \$114m barter deals

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has said it exported non-oil goods worth 35.6 million dinars (about \$114 million) in barter deals during the first eight months of the year. The Iraqi News Agency gave the figure but had no further details. It said that in the same period, the private sector was allowed to use funds outside the country to import goods worth \$3.22 billion. Under laws introduced two years ago to give the private sector greater role in the economy, Iraqis were allowed to pay for imports with savings held abroad.

British bank quits Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — National Westminster Bank PLC has said it would close its representative office in Bahrain by the end of the year. Senior Manager Robin Fisher said the decision had been taken following a review of the bank's global representation because of the changing worldwide business climate. "In recent years, we have seen a downturn in wholesale money market activities in the Middle East and a lower volume of suitable corporate and government financing opportunities, along with U.K.-related export trade and finance," he said. "These factors, coupled with finer pricing of acceptable business, have made the maintenance of our office uneconomical." Two jobs will be axed as a result of the cutback. The bank closed its offshore banking unit (OBU) in Bahrain in September 1988. Fisher said the bank would cover the Gulf from its London head office. During 1989, two additional closures by Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement and Banco do Brasil S.A. cut the number of OBUs on the island to 58 from a peak of 74 in 1985.

Inflation continues to rise in Greece

ATHENS (AP) — Greece's consumer price index (CPI) rose 3.6 per cent in September from August and has up 14.3 per cent from a year earlier, the national economy ministry has said. The rises were due to across-the-board price increases as prices in some sectors returned to previous, higher levels after summer sales concluded and the cost of foodstuffs, consumer durables, foreign language books and stationery also rose, the ministry said. The CPI, which is not seasonally adjusted, stood at 324.1 in September, on the basis of 1982 equals 100.



Federico Mayor

UNESCO woes persist

PARIS (R) — Dilapidated toilets, a decaying chateau and a "scandalous" shortage of Japanese staff were among symptoms of UNESCO's economic malaise cited at a budget meeting of the ailing U.N. cultural agency last week.

After more than a week of often bad-tempered discussion by an administrative commission, agency sources said Director-General Federico Mayor of Spain had failed to find a way of curing the body's cash problems.

The annual income of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) fell by 30 per cent when the United States and Britain pulled out in 1984 and 1985, citing mismanagement and an anti-Western bias.

Mayor was elected two years ago on a pledge to woo them back by putting the UNESCO house in order.

But the commission, meeting at the agency's Paris headquarters, failed to agree on many of his recommendations. It could not decide on mayor's proposal to sell of the Bois Du Rocher, a 19th century chateau outside Paris that has lain unused for four years.

Neither could it decide on his call for a 2.5 per cent budget increase to boost priority activities such as advancing literacy. The planned annual budget of \$370 million allows only for "zero real growth."

There was no new money for building costs incurred over two years ago or to cover a \$1.6 million shortfall in the staff medical insurance scheme.

A \$22 million proposal to computerise UNESCO's creaking bureaucracy was first whittled down to a \$6 million "survival plan" then postponed for two years.

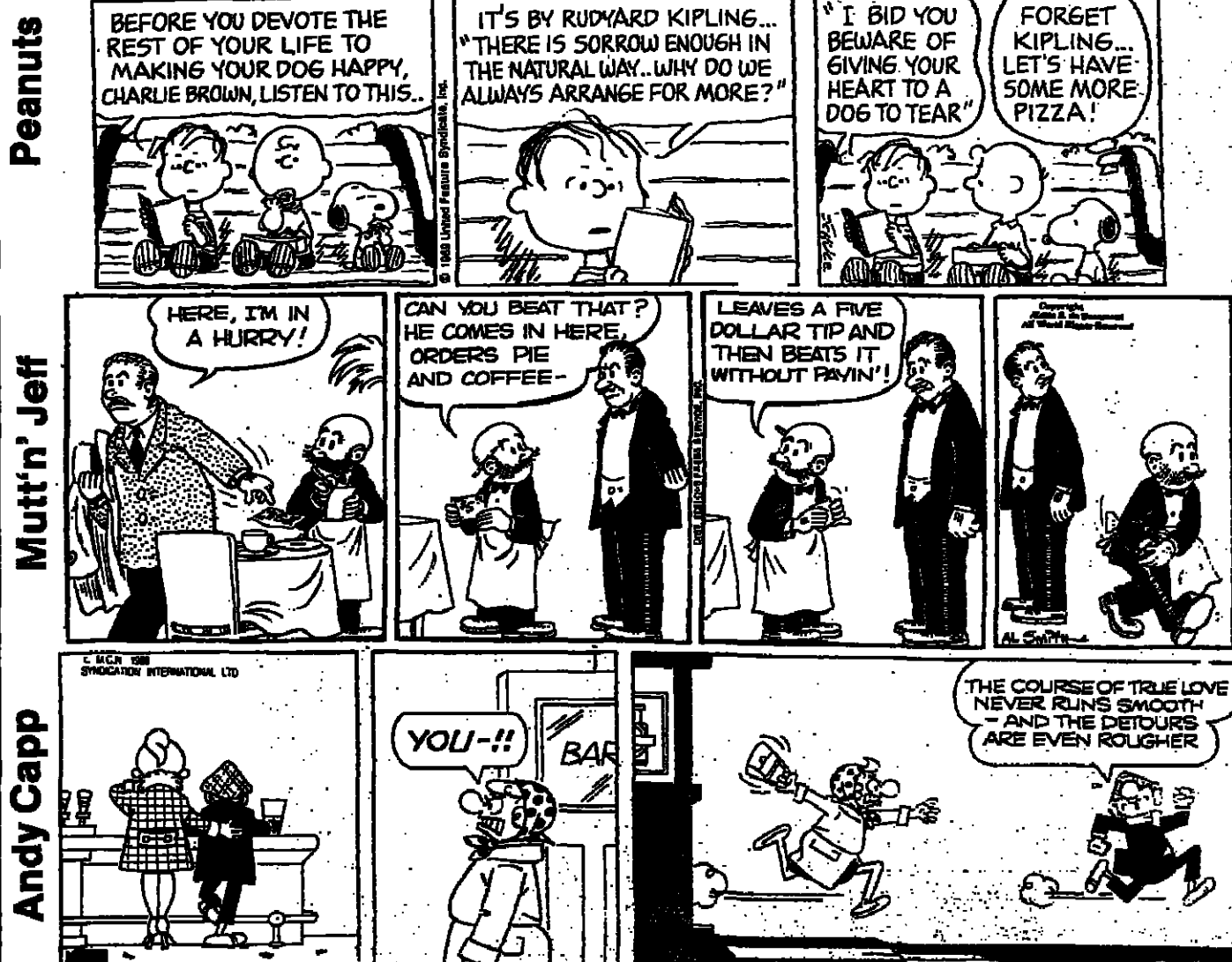
Debate meandered, covering a proposed smoking ban, suggestions for a productivity deal plan that offended some, and wages.

An Arab delegate confessed he preferred to go back to his hotel rather than use UNESCO toilets, and a Sri Lankan official disclosed that 30 delegations were behind in their office rent and some walked away from headquarters restaurant bills.

Australia, backed by Malaysia and Japan, said money could be saved by shortening \$29,000 a day meetings of the executive board and \$100,000 a day meetings of the general conference.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday October 29, 1989 Central Bank official rates			
Buy	Sell	French franc	100 J
627.0	633.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	443.5 447.9
990.8	1007.7	Dutch guilder	303.6 306.6
343.1	346.5	Swedish crown	98.1 99.1
392.3	346.2	Italian lira (for 100)	46.6 47.1
		Belgian franc (for 10)	162.5 164.1



Graf, Seles advance to final

BRIGHTON (AP) — Top seed Steffi Graf struggled to a three-set victory over Jana Novotna in a \$256,000 women's tennis tournament Saturday and advanced to the final against third-seeded Monica Seles, an easy winner over Manuela Maleeva.

Graf, the top women's player in the world, conceded her first set in 10 matches and needed nearly two hours to overcome the fourth-seeded Czechoslovak 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Novotna seemed to surprise Graf with her powerful serve and sharp volleys in winning the opening set, breaking the West German's serve in the fifth game. It was Graf's first loss of a set since the final of the U.S. Open.

"In the first set she served awfully well. I had one bad game and the set was gone, there was nothing I could do," Graf said. "In the second and third sets she was not as strong and I had more chances."

Novotna won the first two games of the final set, but Graf then captured six of the last seven games.

"I thought today was the day she was beatable," Novotna said. "I didn't think she was fitting as hard as normal. Perhaps it was



Steffi Graf

my imagination."

Seles, 15, overpowered the second-seeded Maleeva 6-3, 6-2. Maleeva, a finalist against Graf in Brighton last year, swept to a 3-1 first-set lead against the Yugoslav, but Seles gradually took control with her powerful groundstrokes. Seles won seven consecutive games against the Bulgarian to take a 6-3, 2-0 lead.

Seles said Graf's semifinal struggle did not necessarily make her own task any easier in Sunday's final.

Jana plays a 100 per cent different game to me," Seles said. "It could be 6-0, 6-0 to Steffi tomorrow. I will try my best and hopefully I will have a good day."

JBA holds bridge tourney

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Jordan Bridge Association (JBA) will be holding its annual International Bridge Festival in Amman during the period from Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th, 1989 at Amara Hotel.

Participants arriving from several Arab and European countries in addition to the Jordanian Bridge players will compete in the main three events of this international tournament: Open Pairs, Mixed Pairs and Teams. Valuable prizes will be distributed to the winners of each of these three main events.

The participating countries know till now are: Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Greece and Cyprus in addition to Jordan.

This tournament is open to all bridge players who can register their names beforehand with the JBA.

BASEBALL:

A's sweep Giants, win world series

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The Oakland Athletics won one of the most lopsided world series in history by beating the San Francisco Giants 9-6 Saturday to complete a sweep of baseball's earthquake-interrupted championship.

A's hurler Mike Moore sparked both on the mound and off, picking up his second win of the series for Oakland, who outscored the Giants 32-14 in their four victories.

The final game was the most exciting of the series, as the Giants battled back from an 8-0 deficit with two runs in the sixth inning and four in the seventh to pull within two runs of the Athletics.

But the A's got one run back in the eighth, when Giants reliever Steve Bedrosian issued a walk with the bases loaded to put the lead back to three.

Oakland stopper Dennis Eckersley came on in the ninth and beat the speedy Brett Butler to first to record the final out and end the 15-day-long series, extended 10 days by the massive quake that shook northern California.

Dave Stewart, the winning pitcher in the first and third games of the series, was named most valuable player.

The A's glittered again on offense from top to bottom.

Rickey Henderson, baseball's most dangerous lead-off man, put the A's immediately into the lead with a homer to left to start the game.

In the next inning, Oakland pitcher Mike Moore, the last and least-likely batter in the lineup to do damage, struck the decisive blow in a three-run outburst.

Giants starter Don Robinson intentionally walked Walt Weiss to pitch to Moore after Dave Henderson had hit a lead-off double and reached third with two out.

The lanky Oklahoman ripped a long line drive over centerfielder Brett Butler's head to clear the bases.

Moore's surprising jolt broke a streak of 70 hitless at-bats for American League hurlers in the world series and was the first series extra-base hit by an American League pitcher in 15 years.

Opponents acclaim Southall, Shilton

LONDON (R) — Neville Southall and Peter Shilton, the goalkeepers of Wales and England respectively, were acclaimed by opponents for superb performances at club level in Saturday's English first division soccer programme.

Norwich manager Dava Stringer hailed Everton goalkeeper Southall as the best in the country after the Welsh international's performance had ensured his team stayed top with a 1-1 away draw.

"If it wasn't for the brilliance of Neville Southall I think we would have won easily. He made some tremendous stops and kept them in the game," said Stringer. "He is absolutely brilliant, the best in England at the moment."

Everton manager Colin Harvey also praised his goalkeeper. "He did very well. It is possibly the most he has had to do this season, which says a little bit for Norwich and a little bit about the way we played."

Harvey was also pleased for striker Tony Cottee, who scored

his first goal of the season to equalise for Everton.

Arsenal manager George Graham praised both Derby County goalkeeper Shilton and central defender Mark Wright for their performances in a 1-1 draw at Highbury.

"They had two players who were outstanding. They were international class, both of them, and they held it together for derby," he said.

"We got an early goal but we needed a second. If we'd got that we would have won it comfortably. We created a lot of chances, but Shilton made some great saves."

Gale force winds that made goalkeeping that much harder helped Alan Smith curl a shot past Shilton to open the scoring for Arsenal after only three minutes.

But the defending champions, with veteran Irish centre back David O'Leary playing a record-equalling 622nd match for Arsenal, dropped only their second home point of the season and

conceded their first goal at Highbury to County's Paul Goddard in the 63rd minute. None of the teams in the upper echelons of the table managed a victory as six of the afternoon's nine matches ended in draws, five of them 1-1.

Among the winning sides, Manchester United's 2-1 home success ended Southampton's 10-game unbeaten run.

United manager Alex Ferguson saluted the return to form of Scottish striker Brian McClair, who scored both goals, his first in eight games.

Southampton manager Chris Nicholl, whose side thrashed Liverpool 4-1 a week ago, said: "We didn't look as sharp in front of goal as we have done. And when you miss good chances at somewhere like old Trafford then you know it's going to be hard."

Chelsea manager Bobby Campbell was fuming after a last-minute goal by Manchester City's Clive Allen robbed his side of a home win that would have put them at the top.

EC championship:

Lendl, Mecir meet in final

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl avenged his defeat by teenager Michael Chang in the French Open by trouncing the American 6-2, 6-3 in the semifinals of the European Community tennis championship Saturday.

Chang created one of this year's major surprises when he beat the 29-year-old Czechoslovak in a dramatic five-set match in the fourth round of the French Open and went on to win his first major tournament.

But Lendl had the upper hand on Antwerp's fast indoor carpet surface, pounding a rich array of shots past the bemused teenager.

Chang, who has said his serve is still too weak, proved his point by hitting most first services either into the net or wide, while

Lendl often attacked on the American's second serve.

"My service kind of let me down a bit. I just didn't get a rhythm today. The power is there but the consistency isn't there," Chang said.

After serving out for the first set with an ace, Lendl broke Chang in the first and third games of the second set for a 3-0 lead.

Chang, who has jumped to sixth place in the world since his French Open win, broke back in the fourth game when Lendl hit a backhand low into the net but the Czechoslovak broke his opponent

again in the ninth game to seal victory after one hour and 32 minutes.

Afterwards, Lendl paled down the rivalry with Chang. "Everybody keeps saying French Open, French Open but I don't worry about the French Open. I just went on the court to play," he said.

"The circumstances are completely different — it's much quicker here, suited better to my game. I wasn't looking forward to it or afraid of it. It was just another day in the office for me," he said.

If Lendl wins the title, he will need one more victory within the next two years to take home a diamond-encrusted golden racket worth one million dollars for the second time.

Lendl won the first such trophy, on offer to anyone who wins here three times within five years, in 1985.



MISSING

The Sri Lankan maid Lakshmi Lajli Milani left the house of her employer on 27.9.1989 and did not return since. Anyone who knows anything about her whereabouts is kindly requested to call tel. 851959 or the nearest police station. Whoever covers up for her will carry all responsibility.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A 9 8 5 ♦ K 9 5 2 ♣ A K 7
The bidding has proceeded:
North West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A 10 7 2 ♦ K 9 5 ♣ A Q 2
The bidding has proceeded:
North West North East
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q 9 3 ♦ Q 7 6 2 ♣ 6 ♠ J 7 6 5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Dbl ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A K 10 5 ♦ 9 8 5 ♣ K 6 2
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Dbl ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q 7 6 ♦ A K Q 9 8 3 ♣ 7 ♠ Q 10 2
The bidding has proceeded:
North West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
What action do you take?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 6 ♦ J 9 5 4 ♣ 7 6 3 2 ♠ A K 8 3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
What action do you take?

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray

ACROSS

- Swirl
- "Rat for the —"
- Bye-bye
- It's resort
- acid
- Flies
- Cupid
- Code or colony
- Penny
- Aussie bush
- song
- Help
- QED word
- Steep slope
- Chum
- Moon goddess
- Long time
- Energy source
- Lustrous ring
- Threat
- machines
- Apla native
- Shelter
- Vare dir.
- Endure
- Stumped into
- Garbo
- Poa forte
- Charlotte of TV
- Moslem
- ascetic
- Aborigine of Japan
- Gaze
- Butter's rival
- Shut loudly
- Fernando or
- Novelist
- O'Flaherty
- Lily of opera
- Make jubilee
- London gallery

DOWN

- Cabbage dish
- bean
- Pedestal
- figures
- Partner
- Swift
- Augury
- Ref on
- Cleric's topic
- Feasting grade
- in a quarry
- Panacea
- Refuting to
- birth
- Intense black
- Cerebral
- Long fish
- Uprising
- Hoolay threat
- Della of song
- Insect
- Hawaiian city
- instant (quickly)
- Domestic
- Explorer
- Vasco da
- Mild oath
- Hip bones
- Stock
- exchange
- membership
- Domestic

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

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The National Music Conservatory
Noor Al Hussein Foundation
and The French Cultural Center
present

François Kerdoncuff

in a Piano Recital at

The Royal Cultural Centre

Tuesday, October 31, 1989

at 8:00 p.m.

In the program: Appassionata Sonata by Beethoven beside different works by Debussy, Chopin and Brahms.

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The French Cultural Centre, tel. 636445

Babiche, tel. 661322

Pizza Hut (Um Essamaq), tel. 821938

The National Music Conservatory, tel. 687620

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- Semi-villa, consisting of three bedrooms, located in Abdoun.
- Semi-villa consisting of four bedrooms, located in Irbid.

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Primary / Secondary 827153

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Tel: 819496

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Cinema Tel: 625155

RAINBOW

Dustin Hoffman
Tom Cruise
in
RAIN MAN

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

LET'S
GET HARRY

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 634144

PHILADELPHIA

Jacquelin Bisset...
in
DECEPTION

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Cinema Tel: 675771

NIJOUN

COCKTAIL

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

Dustin Hoffman
Tom Cruise
in
RAIN MAN

Performances: 4:00, 6:45, 9:30

Blacks stage unprecedented rally in South African history

Tens of thousands hail ANC in Soweto

SOWETO (Agencies) — More than 70,000 blacks, chanting victory slogans and thrusting fists into the air, gave a tumultuous welcome Sunday to freed leaders of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) at the largest opposition rally ever in South Africa.

"Today, the ANC has captured centre stage in South Africa," said Walter Sisulu, 77, the highest-ranking of the released men, from a podium erected beneath huge banners of the ANC and the South African Communist Party. He said his movement would never abandon its guerrilla campaign militarily, but would consider suspending violence and entering talks if the government freed political prisoners, legalised the ANC and lifted the 40-month-old state of emergency.

"The ANC lives. It is amongst us," shouted union leader Cyril Ramaphosa, one of the rally's principal organisers.

Virtually every phase of the rally violated security laws which make it a crime to promote the aims of banned organisations. But the government gave permission for the gathering after approving the unconditional release of seven ANC leaders from prison Oct. 15.

All but one of the freed men had been jailed since at least 1964, before many of the people at the rally were born.

Police and soldiers set up roadblocks nearby and searched vehicles, but no uniformed security force units were visible at the stadium itself.

The crowd, which also included hundreds of white South Africans and diplomats from at least 15 countries, filled almost every seat in a double-decker soccer stadium recently opened between Johannesburg and its main black township, Soweto.

Deafening cheers erupted when Sisulu, the ANC's former general secretary, and his colleagues walked onto the playing field and slowly circled the stadium behind an honour guard of 20 young militants, clad in khaki uniforms and marching in military style.

At the end of the parade was 80-year-old Oscar Mphahlele, being pushed in a wheelchair. The rally was a show of support for the ANC, which was banned in 1960 and has since been the main group fighting a guerrilla campaign against white rule.

Scores of flags in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC fluttered in the stadium, within sight of the high-rise blocks of central Johannesburg which are reserved for the ruling white minority under apartheid race laws.

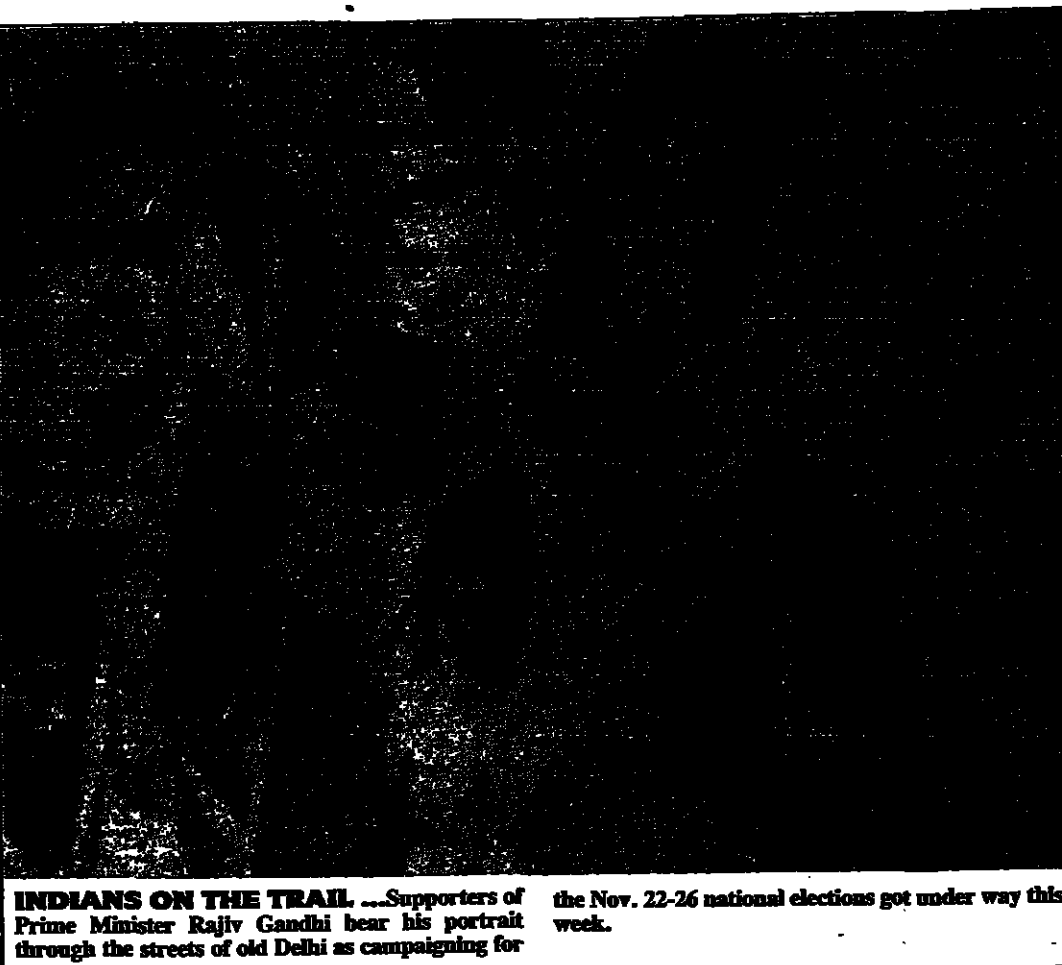
"Time to seize power," said one banner. Pretoria has eased stringent restrictions on public dissent to allow anti-government leaders a political voice as a prelude to possible negotiations on constitutional change.

Officials of the anti-apartheid movement have cautiously welcomed the government's new tolerance but demand that Pretoria follow it up by dismantling apartheid. "Africa weeps for our country. We do not want reforms, we want to kill apartheid, we want freedom," said one speaker before the arrival of the released prisoners.

The ANC's current leader Oliver Tambo sent a message to the rally promising to continue the struggle against what he called the "criminal ideology of white supremacy."

"We pledge ourselves to continue and intensify the struggle until freedom is achieved," said the message, which was read out to the present. It was sent from London where Tambo, who normally lives in exile in Zambia, was recovering from a stroke.

Tambo's letter said that President F.W. de Klerk, who approved the prisoner releases in hopes of encouraging black-white negotiations on a new constitution, "may yet earn a place among the peacemakers of our country... if he seeks the path to a genuine political settlement."



INDIANS ON THE TRAIL — Supporters of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi bear his portrait through the streets of old Delhi as campaigning for the Nov. 22-26 national elections got under way this week.

Jockeying gets intense in Pakistan ahead of key vote

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's political leaders engaged in a battle of wits at the weekend on preparation for a debate on a no-confidence motion that could bring down the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

With three days to go before the debate in the National Assembly both sides were fighting to keep their own forces together and at the same time to woo disaffected opponents.

Charges of coercion, bribery, kidnapping and undemocratic or improper tactics have been exchanged.

"Politics have become so diffuse and without ideology, really this is the most crass version of machine politics," Pakistani commentator Mushahid Hussain said.

One Western diplomat said: "The words that come to mind are high farce but it is teetering on the edge of something far more serious."

At stake is the future of the Muslim World's first woman prime minister and her government.

If the combined opposition can muster 119 votes in the 237-seat assembly when the vote is taken Wednesday or Thursday, Bhutto will be out of office after only 11 months in power.

Each side says it is confident of winning the day. Bhutto says the people of Pakistan gave their verdict in last November's elections, in which her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) won the most seats.

But with only 114 members of its own, the PPP has to rely on the support of allies to stay in power.

Nor can the opposition Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) vote her out of office unless it attracts more floating members.

After the first sharp shock of panic, our impression is that the PPP has just got its nose in front," the diplomat said. "So far it seems that she will pull through but with a very slim majority," Hussain agreed.

"We would not have moved (the motion) if we were not confident of victory though we are slightly worried about her tactics," IDA spokesman Hussain Haqqani said.

Both sides are using the same weapons to try to win converts — the promise of power and patronage.

In Pakistan it is not unusual for a politician to switch sides repeatedly and government powers over taxation, development projects or business licenses have been used freely in the past to secure support.

The opposition drew first blood by secretly striking a deal with the 14-member Mohajir National Movement (MQM) which had been in uneasy coalition with the PPP.

The PPP tried to persuade the MQM to come back but Sunday it rejected the overtures.

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355 held in Prague protest

PRAGUE (AP) — Police detained 355 people, including 17 foreigners, during a pro-democracy protest by more than 10,000 people marking the 71st anniversary of Czechoslovak independence.

Ten people were arrested — three police officers and seven demonstrators — in the melee that ensued when hundreds of helmeted riot police swinging batons moved in on the peaceful crowd.

The official news agency CTK, giving the tally of those arrested and injured, said the foreigners came from 11 different countries. It did not identify any by either nationality or name.

Official media accused U.S.-funded radio stations and Western media of encouraging the rally, the largest anti-government protest in 20 years.

The peaceful rally began Saturday afternoon, when thousands of Czechoslovaks defied warnings from Communist authorities to stay off the streets. They rallied in memory of the proclamation of Czechoslovak independence Oct. 28, 1918.

Police moved in swiftly after the crowd started to chant demands for free elections and a new government. The helmeted riot squads beat up several people and made those detained stand spreadeagled against police vans before whisking them away in waiting buses.

"We want no violence," protesters chanted as they were penned in by riot police. "We've got bare hands," they shouted, raising their hands to show they were unarmed.

CTK said police used "mild means" to break up the rally after what it said was a core of only 3,000 protesters ignored police loudspeaker warnings to disperse.

State television broadcast pictures of Western camera crews filming the rally, and a commentator suggested they were partly responsible for the demonstration.

CTK accused the U.S.-funded radio stations Voice of America and Radio Free Europe of helping to organise the protest. Their broadcasts in Czech and Slovak can be widely heard in Czechoslovakia.

Protesters started gathering in mid-afternoon. Thousands of mostly young Czechoslovaks converged at the top of Wenceslas Square, chanting "Svoboda," which means freedom.

Earlier Saturday, government speakers lauding discipline and socialist ideals held an official commemoration of the anniversary on the same square.

Later, wild applause rang out as some demonstrators unfurled banners testifying "truth will prevail" and "we will not let the republic be disrupted."

Whistles, jeers and chants of "gestapo" greeted riot police, who moved efficiently through the city centre to break up crowds into knots of hundreds of a few thousand at dozens of different intersections.

"Free elections," was a chant frequently heard as the crowds moved through the narrow, cobblestoned streets of ancient Prague.

One crowd gathered outside a hospital on the banks of the Vltava River where banned playwright Vaclav Havel, Czechoslovakia's most prominent dissident, has been undergoing treatment for a bronchial infection since being arrested and then hospitalised Thursday.

Several other prominent dissidents were rounded up last week to stop them from attending Saturday's rally, where the crowd frequently chanted support for Havel.

Saturday's demonstration was broke up after 200 and 1-2 hours. It was the biggest show of popular defiance since 1969, when tens of thousands of Czechoslovaks poured into Wenceslas Square to celebrate an ice hockey victory over Soviets who had crushed their "Prague spring" reforms with an August 1968 invasion.

The 20th anniversary of that invasion in August 1988 brought the first in the recent series of anti-government protests.

Czechoslovakia's Communist leaders, unlike those in Poland, Hungary and now East Germany, have refused to talk to independent groups, which they attacking as anti-Communist.

Before Saturday's march, dissidents said the recent mass marches for democracy in neighbouring East Germany have influenced the mood in Czechoslovakia.

COLUMN 8

Prisoners face drug tests

CAIRO (R) — Egypt plans to carry out routine drug tests on convicts jailed for narcotics-related offences and ban prison visits during the first six months of their sentences. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said the new law, already approved by parliament, was sent to the state council Saturday for ratification. Egypt launched a war against illicit drugs in the early 1980 after the amount of hard drugs smuggled into the country increased sharply and the number of addicts rose. In July, a Pakistani became the first convicted drug smuggler to be executed in Egypt. At least 24 people, including 19 foreigners, are now on the death row for bringing drugs into the country.

Granddaughter of Mussolini weds on fascist anniversary

FREDAPPIO, Italy (AP) — The granddaughter of fascist dictator Benito Mussolini was married Saturday, the 67th anniversary of the "March on Rome" that brought Mussolini to power. Alessandra Mussolini, 27, wed a captain in the Italian customs police, 28-year-old Mauro Fiorani. About 200 people packed the Church of Sant'Antonio in the northern town of Fredappio for the ceremony. Some hoping in vain to see actress Sophia Loren, the sister of the bride's mother, Maria Scicolone. The bride's father is Romano Mussolini, a jazz pianist and one of the three sons of the former dictator. Alessandra told reporters that it was just coincidence that she was marrying on the anniversary of the fascist "march on Rome." The ceremony was in Benito Mussolini's hometown and the couple planned to visit his tomb Sunday. Fredappio is about 250 kilometres north of Rome. Among those at the church were several men wearing black shirts, the symbol of Mussolini's fascist followers. Fascism is outlawed in Italy but the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement regularly gets about six per cent of the vote in national elections. The Rev. Pellegriano Santucci, who officiated at the Roman Catholic ceremony, recalled Benito Mussolini's accomplishments in his sermon, saying that "all Italians and all the clergy were enthusiastic about them." ANSA reported. The bride, an actress and medical student, wore a white gown with puffed sleeves and a plunging V-neckline and a long veil topped with tulle roses. Her husband wore a military uniform.

Oldest bank-note bought for \$35,000

STOCKHOLM (AP) — The oldest bill in Europe, dating from 1666, was sold for 224,000 kronor (\$35,000) at an auction Saturday, the national news agency TT reported. Auctioneer and coin dealer Hirsch Mynt AB had set the opening bid at 70,000 kronor (\$11,000), the agency said. It did not give the name of either buyer or seller of the 100-dollar Swedish banknote. The dealer was a unit of money used until the 18th century. Each was worth about as much as a present-day kronor, without adjusting for inflation. Also, the world's first numismatic catalogue, from 1691, went under the hammer for 24,000 kronor (\$3,750), TT said. The catalogue was printed in 20 copies, of which five are known to remain today. In Sweden, prices for old coins remained fairly stable until 1986, when they started to increase by 35 per cent yearly, the report said.

Global weather (major world cities)

	MIN.	MAX.	Weather
AMSTERDAM	10	14	57 Rain
ATHENS	18	24	75 Clear
BAHRAIN	25	77	33 91 Clear
BANGKOK	25	77	33 91 Clear
BELLEVILLE	14	57	25 77 Clear
BOMBAY	25	77	33 91 Clear
CHICAGO	12	24	53 75 Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	24	52 75 Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	13	50 Cloudy
GENEVA	04	39	14 57 Rain
HONG KONG	24	75	28 79 Clear
MOSCOW	07	24	45 75 Cloudy
NEW DELHI	17	24	63 75 Clear
NEW YORK	14	57	25 77 Clear
PARIS	11	32	16 91 Clear
ROME	07	45	22 72 Cloudy
SYDNEY	15	59	22 72 Clear
TOKYO	16	51	20 68 Clear
VIENNA	12	34	19 55 Rain

China blames U.S. for frozen relations

PEKING (R) — China's foreign minister welcomed former U.S. President Richard Nixon to Peking Saturday and told him Washington was to blame for worsening relations.

"The present difficulties in Sino-U.S. relations are not what we would like to see nor what we have created," Qian Qichen told Nixon at a welcoming banquet.

"Sino-U.S. relations are at a crossroads," state radio quoted Qian as saying.

"We sincerely hope the U.S. government will weigh the pros and cons and take a forward-looking approach so that Sino-U.S. relations may return to normal development at an early date."

Qian said the overall interests of safeguarding world peace and the long-term interests of the two countries required them to make a success of their relations.

He praised Nixon for his political foresight and courage in going to China "at a difficult and critical moment."

Nixon said he was confident of the "restoration and growth" of ties important to both countries.

Washington suspended high-level official contacts, military cooperation and government-backed loans after the military crushed student-led protests on June 4. The U.S. embassy has sheltered China's most prominent dissident, Fang Lizhi, since the crackdown.

Nixon, most prominent American to visit China since the crackdown, is on his sixth trip to China as a private citizen since 1972. His 1972 visit as president opened the way to diplomatic relations between Washington and Peking.

He was due to meet Jiang Zemin, who became party chief after the protests were crushed, Sunday.

The People's Daily newspaper Sunday published a lengthy speech by Jiang, typical of the headline rhetoric the leadership has used since it suppressed the protests.

"We must clearly recognise that enemies abroad are using the strategy of peaceful evolution with the aim of overthrowing China's socialist system," he said. He said that in facing tireless attacks both at home and abroad, China must defend its belief in communism to the end in the life-and-death spirit of the movement's early pioneers.

Jiang was giving a speech to mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of Li Dazhao, one of the fathers of communism in China, at a meeting attended by most of the leadership.

He said the party's future could not be guaranteed unless it nurtured a new generation of young Communists with a deep understanding of Marxist theory and the country's character.

The People's Daily also accused Britain and other Western countries of hypocrisy in opposing sanctions against South Africa while imposing them against other countries for alleged violations of human rights.

At a meeting of Commonwealth heads of government in Kuala Lumpur earlier this month, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was alone in opposing sanctions against Pretoria.

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'Peace trains' protest IRA bomb attacks on rail link

DUBLIN (AP) — Catholics and Protestants joined in filling two "peace trains" Saturday to protest an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombing campaign against the rail link between Dublin and Belfast.

The IRA, which has disrupted service on the rail line more than 60 times in the past year with bombs and hoaxes, had promised to let the day pass peacefully.

"People right across the community are making a point and the point is this — that this railway link between north and south must be kept open. It is vital to our island," said Bishop Samuel Poyntz of the Protestant Church of Ireland, who saw the train riders off in Belfast.

"This is a message the IRA cannot refuse to hear, because it is coming from working and middle-class people, young and old, who are not going to allow communication in this island to be stopped," Roman Catholic Bishop Cahal Daly of Northern Ireland said.

The trains from Belfast to Dublin and back.

Dr. Chris McGimpsey, secretary of the organisers and a member of the East Belfast Unionist Association, said hundreds of people had to be turned away because the trains were full. Seats were free, but tickets were needed.

"All we are doing is making a peaceful point," said McGimpsey, whose organisation supports British rule in Northern Ireland. "We just want the IRA to stop blowing up the line."

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, estimated about 400 riders were on each of the two trains.

In a statement reported Friday by Press Association, the IRA said it would "resume occasional attacks when we see fit."

"These attacks are not aimed at closing it down but to force British soldiers into painstaking and dangerous operations," the IRA statement said.

No one has been killed or seriously injured in the campaign against the railroad line. The major impact has been to depress business on what, until recently, was the only public transport link between the two capitals.

The rail line now has competition from a daily bus service. When the two special trains pulled into Dublin's Connolly station, they were greeted by Ireland's Post Office Workers Union band playing "Congratulations."

The only sign of opposition was at the border station of Newry, where supporters in Sinn Fein, the Irish Republican Army's legal political wing, carried banners calling for British withdrawal from Northern Ireland.

The IRA's announced goal is to drive the British from Northern Ireland and unite the island under a democratic, socialist government.

One of the Irish politicians on the train, Workers' Party leader Proinsias De Rossa, said he hoped the peace train would be bopped into "a broadly based campaign for peace in Ireland."

He said the unprecedented response to the idea — with well over 1,000 people looking for places on the trains at one stage — showed there was a huge number of people in the north and south anxious to take a public stand for peace and against terrorism.

"The 'peace train' concept has brought together people of different political opinions from all walks of life, north and south."

coming a radio commentator for CBS.

But his return to the United States in the post-war era was painful. Senator Joe McCarthy was stirring up fears and accusing many people of being Communist sympathisers. Shirer was accused and blacklisted.

That was when Shirer began working on "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich," which remains a best-seller.

"I was thrown out. I couldn't get another job and so I just had to (write)," Shirer said. "I remember how sorry I felt for myself."

"I was making a lot of money (and was) suddenly without that. On top of it, that led to a sort of blackballing as a Communist sympathiser. I had a rough time supporting my family for about eight or 10 years. My children were just growing up."

"Of course, it was the best thing that ever happened to me."

By 1940 it was time to get out of Berlin and Shirer went, becoming a radio commentator for CBS.



Margaret Thatcher

Bad news for Thatcher

LONDON (AP) — Most British voters think Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher should step down as Conservative Party leader, according to an opinion poll published in Sunday editions of the Mail.

Another poll, published in the Sunday Telegraph, found 47 per cent of voters questioned, and 24 per cent of Conservatives, thought less of Thatcher following the resignation last week of Chancellor of the exchequer Nigel Lawson, Britain's finance minister.

The polls were the first gauge of public reaction to Lawson's resignation because of a disagreement over monetary policy with Thatcher and her personal economic adviser.

His resignation forced the second reshuffle of Thatcher's cabinet in three months.

The Mail's poll, based on interviews with 1,843 voters, found 54 per cent believe Thatcher should stand down after 10 years at the head of the party. The newspaper did not break down the percentage of conservatives who want Thatcher to resign.

The tabloid said that was Thatcher's lowest personal rating since she was voted into power in 1979.

Its poll found the Conservatives trailing the opposition Labour party by 47 per cent to 41 per cent.

The Sunday Times' poll, based on interviews with 1,043 voters, found 54 per cent believe Thatcher should stand down after 10 years at the head of the party. The newspaper did not break down the percentage of conservatives who want Thatcher to resign.

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The Sunday Times' poll of 711 voters found the Conservative Party was seven percentage points behind Labour.

An election is not likely to be called until 1991 or 1992.

From Gandhi to Hitler, Shirer remembers

By Michelle Locke
The Associated Press

LENOX, Massachusetts — Mahatma Gandhi told him how to meditate. Adolf Hitler taught him how to work in a society of fear. Now, American journalist William Shirer is tackling the mystery of Leo Tolstoy, who walked into the Moscow night and never returned.

At 85, Shirer could bask in the memories of a career spanning such milestones as Lindbergh's transatlantic landing in Paris, Gandhi's India and World War II. But the author of "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich" is too busy planning his next project to think about retirement.

"In a sense a writer never stops. He probably should," Shirer joked. "It's awfully difficult to stop, you know, as long as you have your marbles."

In five years, Shirer says, he may give up his daily routine of writing each morning in a house in western Massachusetts stacked to the ceilings with books, papers and the diaries he used to write most of 15 books.

But until then there's a